THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 38. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1823. No. 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Flax and Clover Seed, &c.

ON HAND, a quantity of good Flax Seed, and a small stock of *Clover*, Timothy, and Strasburgh Onion Seed—Dried Peaches—Flax Yarn—Wool—Weavers' Reeds—Cotton Yarn—Twilled Bags, &c. &c.

Also,

English and American Blister, Crowley, and Cast Steel—Harrow Teeth and Harrow Teeth Iron—Plough Moulds—Bake Ovens, Pots, Tea-Kettles, Sad Irons—Spades and Shovels—Cow Bells—Window Glass, Putty, Flax Seed Oil—Cotton—Spanish Brown, Whiting, &c. To be sold low and on accommodating terms for *Cash* or approved country produce.

Isaac Harris.

April 11, 1823—3t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said Court appointed the fourth Monday (26th day) of May next, for hearing me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Greensburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

Isaac Morgan.

April 11, 1823—3t *

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale or public outcry, on SATURDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF APRIL inst. the following property, to wit:—

All the right title, interest and claim of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, of, in and to twenty four Lots of ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh; in O'Hara's plan of the Extension of Pittsburgh; bounded northward by Front street, southward by Brackenridge street; eastward by Try street, and westward by Ross street; having 330 feet front on Brackenridge street and Front street, respectively; together with all the ground between Ross and Try streets, lying southwest of Brackenridge street, and extending from said street to low water mark, on the Monongahela River. Together with the Paper Mill, Houses, Out Houses, Shops, and Offices erected thereon; and together with the Steam Engine and Machinery attached thereto and therewith, in the said Mill. And ALSO, all the Presses, Vats, Tools and implements whatsoever, in the said Mill, for making, finishing and staining paper; and all the Kettles, Tools, and implements, in all or any of the offices, out houses or buildings on the aforesaid premises, and employed or appurtenant to the manufacturing of paper; and all and every the fixtures, grates or implements belonging to the different shops or buildings on the premises above described. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said R. Patterson and J.H. Lambdin, at the suits of Henry Holdship and Mathew B Lowrie.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Adamson Tannehill late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to a certain Lot or piece of land, situate in Pitt township, known by the name of "*Grove Hill;*" bounded by lands of James Ross and George Irwin's heirs, by a coal road and by a road or alley laid out in the plan of A C. Read's out lots, between the premises hereby described and lots no. 7, 6 and 5, and by lots no 4: containing ten acres and four perches, be the same more or less on which are erected a frame dwelling house and several other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Adamson Tannehill, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Baird and Thomas Baird Jr., trading under the firm of Thomas Baird and Son, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in Pitt township; bounded by the road or extension of Second-street, by ground of Edward Ensell; by the Monongahela river, and by an alley; containing in front or breadth on the road or Second street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, and extending from the same road to the Monongahela river; on which are erected a brick dwelling house, a brewery, malt house, and other buildings, subject to a yearly ground rent of one hundred and seventy two dollars and fifty cents. Also of in and to one fourth part of Lot no 318 in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Fourth street by Lot no 317 and by other parts of the said Lot no. 318, containing in front on Fourth street thirty feet, and extending back towards Third-street eighty four feet, more or less, on which there is a two story brick house and kitchen erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Baird and Son, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John O'Hern of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Pine township; containing two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Israel Richardson, James Willoughby, Widow M'gee and the heirs of John Wilkins; on which are erected one square log house and a large double barn, both with shingled roofs; with about twenty-five acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John O'Hern, at the suit of Joseph Gill.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 284 in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Wood Street, by ground of John M'Pherson and Thomas Liggett, by Lot No. 283, and by ground of William Semple; containing in front or breadth on Wood street forty feet, and extending back fifty feet, more or less; on which are two brick houses and brick kitchens erected. ALSO, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of land, situate in Pitt township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by land of Anthony Beelen and others; containing twenty-two acres, more or less; on which there are a number of small buildings erected, and a greater part of the land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the propery of the said James Morrison, at the suit of Samuel Witherell.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Irwin, of, in and to one undivided moiety of Lot No. 186, in the city of Pittsburgh; bounded by Wood, Water and Front streets, and by Lot No. 185, (said Lot No. 186) being sixty feet in front on Water street, and one hundred and sixty feet deep on Wood street; on which are erected a brick house and other (frame) buildings. ALSO, one undivided moiety of Out-Lot No 2, on Grant's Hill. Beginning at an elm tree standing by the side of the road, thence by Lot No. 1, north 65 degrees east, 51 perches, to a post; thence south 29 degrees east, 50 perches, to a post; thence south 65 degrees west, by Lot No. 3, 54 perches, to a post, by the side of the road; thence south 25 degrees west. 50 perches to the place of beginning; containing sixteen acres and forty perches, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Irwin, at the suit of James Agnew.

Also,

By virtue of sundry alias writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title interest and claim of William Powell of, in and to a tract or piece of land in Pitt township; containing two hundred and fifteen acres, be the same more or less; adjoining lands of George Wallace, I. Wallace and others; on which there is erected a log house; and about one hundred acres of the land cleared, with a small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Powell, at the suit of Henry Wallace assignee of M. Neville.

Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gormly, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 345 in Pittsburgh, on the Diamond; being thirty-six feet in front and one hundred feet deep, containing two brick houses and kitchen ALSO, of, in and to all that portion of Lots Nos 342 & 341, which yields to said William Gormly 379 dollars per annum, ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Gormly, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title in erest and claim of Samuel Ferguson, late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to the following described tracts of land, viz: one hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Joseph Edmundson, Samuel Hamilton and David Calhoun, having about 25 acres of land cleared, on which are erected a square log house and log stable. Also, of, in and to one hundred acres be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Robert Bryerly, James M'Kinney, John Hayes, Alexander M'Clure, David Calhoun and Samuel Hamilton, on which are erected a good two story log house and kitchen, and other buildings, and about eighty acres of land cleared, with a good bearing orchard growing thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Ferguson, dec'd. at the suit of George Roush.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid all the right, title, interest and claim of William B. Foster and Eliza G. Foster his wife, of, in and to the following two pieces of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, viz: a certain part of lots no 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, and thence back one hundred and ten feet—yielding every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Also, of, in and to one other part of the said lots no. 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, thence running back one hundred and ten feet—yielding also every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William B. Foster and wife, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

And to be sold by me.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, }
P[illegible] 4 182[illegible] }

Pittsburgh March 20th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS

STATIONARY,

at the old stand, corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B. LOWRIE, }
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } *Assignees.*
THOMAS COOPER, }

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin." tf.

To the Gentlemen Stock-Farmers.

SUCH of you as are desirous of an opportunity of improving the breed of that invaluable animal the HORSE, attend to your own interests! Call at the Stable of Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh Hotel, in Wood Street, city of Pittsburgh, where will stand the ensuing *Season*, that very celebrated young Horse,

Godolphin.

He is of a fine size, and extremely well calculated for the turf, saddle, or harness, four years old. You will find by his Pedigree, that *his strain is exceled by that of no other horse in the United States.* He was raised near Hagerstown, on the Maryland line. For terms, *&c.* apply at the stand as above.

Elias Davidson.

April 4, 1823.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Washington County, held at Washington, on the 24th day of March, A. D 1823, will be sold by public vendue on *Tuesday the 17th day of June next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a certain Messuage or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Nottingham township Washington county, adjoining lands of Jacob Peigley, Joseph Barr, William Chambers and others, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, late the property of John Welsh, deceased. The sale will be held on the premises. Due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN FINLEY, }
MARGARET WELSH, } Ex.

By order of the Court

Samuel Lyons, *Clerk.*

April 4—4t*

Allegheny Bridge.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1823.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk, of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassilly, on Monday, the 5th day of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Tr. & Clk.*

NOTICE.

THE Books and Accounts of N. CUNNINGHAM, dec'd. are left in the hands of *Thomas Enoch* Esqr.—Those indebted will please call and settle before the 1st May next. After that time suits will be entered.

John Wilson,
Executor.

April 4. 1823*

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the Laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and the said Judges have appointed the twelfth day of May next at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

Robert Porter,
Schoolmaster, Indiana township.
Robert Mills,
Wagoner, Pittsburgh.
William Boilstone,
Laborer, Pittsburgh.

April 4, 1823.—3t CARTH

For Sale, for Cash.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Partly improved containing

Two Hundred and odd Acres,

WELL calculated for a grazing and truck farm, being within fourteen miles of the city of Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of John Way, Esq who will show the land.

For terms apply by letter addressed to Mary Gosner, to the care of Abraham Steenburgh, 106, Market-street, Philadelphia.

Mary Gosner.

April 4—5t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said judges have appointed the fourth Monday of April next, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend to show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Abraham R. Woolley,
Major U. S. Army.

Pitt township, 29th March 1823. (A. 4*

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6—tf.

The Subscribers,

Have Just Received, and offer for Sale,
2,500 bbls. Conemaugh
Salt,
20 bbls prime New-Orleans Sugar,
50 Kegs Kentucky *TOBACCO.*

They have constantly on hand—
Boiler and Sheet Iron,
Bar-Iron and Nails,
New-Geneva, Boston and Bridgeport Glass,
Bar and Pig Lead
Cotton, Paper and Feathers
Spades and Shovels
Belknap & Co's. Scythes and Sickles

With a variety of other articles of Domestic Manufacture.

J. W. Biddle & Co.
Corner of Wood & Front Streets.

March 28 7t

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. BOGGS,

Having rented that commodious Brick House, corner of Front and Market Streets, can accommodate a few Genteel Boarders.

Pittsburgh, March 28. tf

JOHN ALBREE,

SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF
Market Street and the Diamond,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
One Hundred Packages of
BOOTS & SHOES,

Comprising a general and extensive assortment of
LADIES' black morocco SHOES, of every description,
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees,
Ditto fine and dancing Pumps,
Boy's, Miss's and Children's leather Boots and Shoes, of every description—

ALSO,

4500 pair Ladies' low-priced Morocco Shoes,
1500 ditto Leather Pumps,
1000 pair Men's Pumps
1000 Children's Leather and Morocco Shoes,
Selected expressly for, and adapted to the Country Retail Trade.

Constantly on hand,
Black, Red, Green and Yellow Morocco Skins,
Suitable for Saddlers and Hatters.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Country Merchants, and purchasers generally are invited to call and examine the goods.

Pittsburgh, March 21—eotf

WAIDE'S

BALSAM OF LIQUORICE.

AN agreeable, safe and sovereign remedy, for the immediate relief and gradual cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Hooping-cough, difficulty of breathing, asthma, and other diseases of the breast and lungs.

Waide's Rheumatic Embrocation.

Well known for its great efficacy in Rheumatic complaints and giving relief in painful affections of the limbs, and for the cure of sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, fresh wounds, &c.

Gibson's Rose Balm,

An elegant, mild, and real beautifier of the Skin.

This admirable improver of the complexion is held in the highest estimation among the ladies, to whose approbation and patronage may be attributed the increasing demand for its unrivalled services.

Being peculiarly mild, renovating and salubrious in its nature, and possessing all the agreeable odor of the admired flower, it displays in a short time the most pleasing effects in removing pimples, freckles, sun burn, tan swarth, &c. ultimately rendering health, delicacy and beauty to the complexion.

Circassian Oil, for the Hair.

This elegant article preserves, strengthens, causes the growth, beautifies and improves the hair to perfection, effectually prevents all disorders of the hair, which occasion its falling off decay, soreness at the root, dry and inanimate appearance, &c.

⁂ The above articles are for sale, *Genuine*, only by Messrs.

Horner & Clayland, Druggists,
Market Street, sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

March 21—eo12t

New Commission WARE-HOUSE AND AUCTION STORE.

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,
Commission Merchants,
MAYSVILLE, Ky.

INFORM the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public generally, that they have connected an Auction Store with their Commission Warehouse, and are prepared to receive consignments of all kinds of merchandize, to sell at auction or private sale, at the option of the Consignee, on the usual terms.

Merchants and others, who may favour them with their custom, may depend on their prompt attention and punctuality.

Maysville, May 3, 1821——May 18—tf.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167 in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES;

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS.
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from }
2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

For Rent or Sale

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS.

WE now offer for sale COTTON YARN, from No. 6 to 21, inclusive, and CLOTH of superior quality. In consequence of the reduced price of the raw material, and the addition of new machinery, we have reduced our prices, and can now afford those goods lower than ever sold on this side of the mountains.

Purchasers will be supplied at the Phœnix Factory, Allen & Grant's, and Adams & Hutchinson's Warehouses, Pittsburgh.

Adams, Allen & Co.

March 14—2mo.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the several laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said court have appointed Monday, the 12th day of May next, for the hearing of myself and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged

Edward Ensell, Jr.
Glass Blower.

Birmingham, April 11, 1823—3t.

To Let,

THE HOUSE that Mrs. Ledlie now occupies, in Fourth, opposite Ferry Street.

Possession will be given on the first of April next Inquire of

M. P. Cassilly.

January 10—tf

REMOVAL.

James Briceland,

FORMERLY of the Cross-roads, between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, Washington county,

Has Removed to Washington, Pa.

and taken the
PUBLIC HOUSE & STAGE OFFICE,
Lately kept by Mr Samuel Denniston,
At the North-West corner of Main and Maiden Streets, opposite where the U. States' Turnpike enters Main street, from the East.

The buildings, including stabling, &c are all new and in the completest order. The subscriber has provided himself with every necessary article to render the TRAVELLER comfortable. He hopes from strict attention and moderation in his *bills*, to share a portion of the public business.

Washington, Pa. Jan. 23. 1823. 3mo.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

June 7

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All the right, title, interest and claim of William Gormly, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 345 in Pittsburgh, on the Diamond; being thirty-six feet in front and one hundred feet deep, containing two brick houses and kitchen ALSO, of, in and to all that portion of Lots Nos 342 & 341, which yields to said William Gormld 379 dollars per annum, ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the saiy William Gormly, at the suit of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid, all the right, title interest and claim of Samuel Ferguson, late deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to the following described tracts of land, viz: one hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Joseph Edmundson, Samuel Hamilton and David Calhoun, having about 25 acres of land cleared, on which are erected a square log house and log stable. Also, of, in and to one hundred acres be the same more or less, in Mifflin township: bounded by lands of Robert Bryerly, James M'Kinney, John Hayes, Alexander M'Clure, David Calhoun and Samuel Hamilton, on which are erected a good two story log house and kitchen, and other buildings, and about eighty acres of land cleared, with a good bearing orchard growing thereon Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Ferguson, dec'd. at the suit of George Roush.

Also,

By virtue of a pluries writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be sold as aforesaid all the right, title, interest and claim of William B. Foster and Eliza G. Foster his wife, of, in and to the following two or pieces of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, viz: a certain part of lots no 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, and thence back one hundred and ten feet—yielding every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Also, of, in and to one other part of the said lots no. 459 and 460, containing on Cherry Alley sixty feet, thence running back one hundred and ten feet—yielding also every year the annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William B. Foster and wife, at the suit of the Bank of the United States.

And to be sold by me.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff

Sheriff's Office, [illegible] 4 182[illegible] }

[illegible] 20th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a gen[illegible] and [illegible] supply of

BOOKS

STATIONARY,

at the old stand, corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B. LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } *Assignees.*
THOMAS COOPER,

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin." tf.

To the Gentlemen Stock-Farmers.

SUCH of you as are desirous of an opportunity of improving the breed of that invaluable animal the HORSE, attend to your own interests! Call at the Stable of Col. Ramsay, Pittsburgh Hotel, in Wood Street, city of Pittsburgh, where will stand the ensuing *Season*, that very celebrated young Horse,

Godolphin.

He is of a fine size, and extremely well calculated for the turf, saddle, or harness; four years old. You will find by his Pedigree, that *his strain is exceled by that of no other horse in the United States.* He was raised near Hagerstown, on the Maryland line. For terms, &c. apply at the stable as above.

Elias Davidson.

April 4, 1823.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND

Ornamented TYPES,

Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of Washington County, held at Washington, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1823, will be sold by public vendue on *Tuesday the 17th day of June next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a certain Messuage or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Nottingham township Washington county, adjoining lands of Jacob Peigley, Joseph Barr, William Chambers and others; containing about two hundred and fifty acres, late the property of John Welsh, deceased. The sale will be held on the premises. Due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN FINLEY,
MARGARET WELSH, } Ex.

By order of the Court

Samuel Lyons, *Clerk.*

April 4—4t*

Allegheny Bridge.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1823.

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk, of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassilly, on Monday, the 5th day of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Tr. & Clk.*

NOTICE.

THE Books and Accounts of N. CUNNINGHAM, dec'd are left in the hands of *Thomas Enoch* Esqr—Those indebted will please call and settle before the 1st May next. After that time suits will be entered.

John Wilson,
Executor

April 4, 1823*

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the Laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and the said Judges have appointed the twelfth day of May next at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

Robert Porter,
Schoolmaster, Indiana township
Robert Mills,
Wagoner, Pittsburgh.
William Boilstone,
Laborer, Pittsburgh.

April 4, 1823.—3t CASTN

For Sale, for Cash.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

Partly improved containing

Two Hundred and odd Acres,

WELL calculated for a grazing and truck farm, being within fourteen miles of the city of Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of John Way, Esq who will show the land.

For terms apply by letter addressed to Mary Gosner, to the care of Abraham Steenburgh, 106, Market-street, Philadelphia.

Mary Gosner.

April 4—5t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said judges have appointed the fourth Monday of April next, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend to show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Abraham R. Woolley,
Major U. S. Army.

Pitt township, 29th March 1823. (A. 4*

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

The Subscribers,

Have Just Received, and offer for Sale,
2,500 bbls. Conemaugh
Salt,
20 bbls prime New-Orleans Sugar,
50 Kegs Kentucky *TOBACCO.*

They have constantly on hand—
Boiler and Sheet Iron,
Bar-Iron and Nails,
New-Geneva, Boston and Bridgeport Glass,
Bar and Pig Lead
Cotton, Paper and Feathers
Spades and Shovels
Belknap & Co's. Scythes and Sickles

With a variety of other articles of Domestic Manufacture.

J. W. Biddle & Co.
Corner of Wood & Front Streets.

March 28 7t

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. BOGGS,

Having rented that commodious Brick House, corner of Front and Market Streets, can accommodate a few Genteel Boarders.

Pittsburgh, March 28. tf

JOHN ALBREE,

SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF
Market Street and the Diamond,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
One Hundred Packages of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Comprising a general and extensive assortment of
LADIES' black morocco SHOES, of every description,
Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees,
Ditto fine and dancing Pumps,
Boy's, Miss's and Children's leather Boots and Shoes, of every description—

ALSO,

4500 pair Ladies' low-priced Morocco Shoes,
1500 ditto Leather Pumps,
1000 pair Men's Pumps
1000 Children's Leather and Morocco Shoes,
Selected expressly for, and adapted to the Country Retail Trade.

Constantly on hand,

Black, Red, Green and Yellow Morocco Skins,

Suitable for Saddlers and Hatters.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Country Merchants, and purchasers generally are invited to call and examine the goods.

Pittsburgh, March 21—eotf

WAIDE'S

BALSAM OF LIQUORICE.

AN agreeable, safe and sovereign remedy, for the immediate relief and gradual cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Hooping-cough, difficulty of breathing, asthma, and other diseases of the breast and lungs.

Waide's Rheumatic Embrocation.

Well known for its great efficacy in Rheumatic complaints and giving relief in painful affections of the limbs, and for the cure of sprains, bruises, burns, scalds, fresh wounds, &c.

Gibson's Rose Balm,

An elegant, mild, and real beautifier of the Skin.

This admirable improver of the complexion is held in the highest estimation among the ladies, to whose approbation and patronage may be attributed the increasing demand for its unrivalled services.

Being peculiarly mild, renovating and salubrious in its nature, and possessing all the agreeable odor of the admired flower, it displays in a short time the most pleasing effects in removing pimples, freckles, sun burn, tan swarth, &c. ultimately rendering health, delicacy and beauty to the complexion.

Circassian Oil, for the Hair.

This elegant article preserves, strengthens, causes the growth, beautifies and improves the hair to perfection, effectually prevents all disorders of the hair, which occasion its falling off decay, soreness at the root, dry and inanimate appearance, &c.

⁂ The above articles are for sale, *Genuine*, only by Messrs.

Horner & Clayland, Druggists,
Market Street, sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

March 21—eo12t

New Commission WARE-HOUSE *AND* AUCTION STORE.

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,
Commission Merchants,
MAYSVILLE, Ky.

INFORM the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public generally, that they have connected an Auction Store with their Commission Warehouse, and are prepared to receive consignments of all kinds of merchandize, to sell at auction or private sale, at the option of the Consignee, on the usual terms.

Merchants and others, who may favour them with their custom, may depend on their prompt attention and punctuality.

Maysville, May 3, 1821——May 18—tf.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167 in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES;

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,

CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS
COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from } tf
2d street, Jan. 9, 1823.

For Rent or Sale

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS.

WE now offer for sale COTTON YARN, from No. 6 to 21, inclusive, and CLOTH of superior quality. In consequence of the reduced price of the raw material, and the addition of new machinery, we have reduced our prices, and can now afford those goods lower than ever sold on this side of the mountains.

Purchasers will be supplied at the Phoenix Factory, Allen & Grant's, and Adams & Hutchinson's Warehouses, Pittsburgh.

Adams, Allen & Co.

March 14—2mo.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the several laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said court have appointed Monday, the 12th day of May next, for the hearing of myself and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh when and where you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Edward Ensell, Jr.
Glass Blower.

Birmingham, April 11, 1823—3t.

To Let,

THE HOUSE that Mrs. Ledlie now occupies, in Fourth, opposite Ferry Street.

Possession will be given on the first of April next Inquire of

M. P. Cassilly.

January 10—tf

REMOVAL.

James Briceland,

FORMERLY of the Cross-roads, between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, Washington county,

Has Removed to Washington, Pa.

and taken the
PUBLIC HOUSE & STAGE OFFICE,
Lately kept by Mr Samuel Denniston,
At the North-West corner of Main and Maiden Streets, opposite where the U. States' Turnpike enters Main street, from the East.

The buildings, including stabling, &c are all new and in the completest order. The subscriber has provided himself with every necessary article to render the TRAVELLER comfortable. He hopes from strict attention and moderation in his *bills*, to share a portion of the public business

Washington, Pa Jan. 23. 1823. 3mo.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

June 7

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1823.

For the Gazette.

Perhaps in no instance have the insincerity and inconsistency of patent leaders and writers exhibited themselves more glaringly than with respect to the late nomination at Harrisburgh. Their conduct is proof to the people of the independence and vigilance of these sentinels, who pretend to keep watch on the outposts of liberty, in order to sound the tocsin on the approach of danger.

It will be recollected that the democratic party, by its delegates, three years ago, decided that the nomination, in 1823, should be made by delegates at Lewistown, in the month of May. It will also be recollected, that in several of the counties, the delegates lately chosen were instructed to support Mr. Bryan, and Lewistown was recommended as the place, and May as the time of meeting; — that many of the writers and editors of the party protested against legislative interference in the nomination, some of them representing the return to the Harrisburgh caucus system as being like the return of "the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." Yet notwithstanding all these decisions, and these indications of public sentiment, a caucus of members of assembly has been permitted to change the place and time of meeting, so as to suit the members' own views; to have some of themselves admitted to the covention, and one of themselves nominated as the candidate — a man of whom the people generally had no previous knowledge, and who could never have been thought of by them as a candidate for the important office of chief magistrate.

It might be supposed now, that those leaders who so lustily denounced legislative interference, and so boldly stood forth as the champions of the people's rights before the nomination, would act with consistency, and spiritedly maintain the same independence afterwards. But no! instead of so doing, they are now, with all the frisking alacrity of the spaniel, manifesting their love for the hand that has flogged them. True friends to "legitimacy," they are sending in their adhesions and joining the *holy alliance* against the people and liberal principles.

But, will the *people* agree to have a nomination forced upon them in this way? Will they submit to the dictation of a legislative caucus, and the treachery of their pretended friends? These are questions for them to decide. One thing is certain,—if the conspirators be permitted to carry their candidate this time, it will be in vain for the people to think of free elections in future. This usurpation will be taken as a precedent, a legislative nomination will be tantamount to an election by the people, and the constitution may be thrown aside as a piece of useless parchment.

Let the precedent be established, that a legislative caucus may dictate the nomination of a governor, and there is an end at once to those checks and balances which the independent branches of our government were intended to be to each other, and upon which we have prided ourselves so much. The sessions of the legislature will be little else than cabals to fix the succession among the members; while their creature, the executive, instead of having the independence to discharge his constitutional duty of recommending such measures as he may think of advantage to the public, and of interposing his veto to those he may deem injurious, will be obliged to fashion his opinions and his conduct to the whims and caprice of the dominant members of the nominating faction. Thus will the departments of the government be in effect consolidated; less independent of each other, *but more independent of the people*; and of course, the people's importance being less felt, their interests will no longer be consulted as the primary object of governmental concern. Our *form* of government may still, to be sure, be denominated republican or democratic—we shall however, enjoy but the shadow; the substance will have fled.

FORT LA FAYETTE.

The fortress recently erected at the Narrows below the city of New-York, and heretofore called Fort Diamond, is now, by direction of the President of the United States, called Fort La Fayette, in commemoration of the services of General La Fayette in this country during the Revolutionary War. The cost of this fortification is estimated at $490,000.—The New-York Statesman says:

"The position of this sea girt and noble fortress, which is said to be in all respects the first in the United States, is within about one hundred yards of the Long Island shore, and nearly opposite Fort Richmond on Staten Island, from which it is distant about three quarters of a mile. The base of the Fort is an artificial island, composed entirely of stone, planted firmly upon a reef, where the water is about three fathoms in depth. On this foundation, which will for ages withstand the violence of the winds and waves, a bulwark of granite is erected about two hundred and eighty feet square, and thirty feet high from the water. Three faces of the fortress command the channel at different points, and apparently render it impassable to ships from the ocean.—There are three tiers of embrasures, calculated for one hundred guns, and about five hundred men. The guns in the lower tier are already mounted, consisting of thirty two's. Within the massive walls are commodious quarters, a magazine and other appurtenances, which are bomb proof, as also two furnaces for heating shot, and four large cisterns for furnishing supplies of fresh water. The parapet has a temporary covering of wood, which shields it from the influence of the weather. To each of the embrasures there is a flue for conducting off the smoke of the guns. In short, whether we consider the plan or the execution of this fortress, it is not surpassed by any work of the kind within our knowledge. The only channel navigable for large ships is within pistol shot of this formidable battery, which in conjunction with the forts on the other shore, and a few additional works in the vicinity on Long Island, already projected, will completely secure the harbor of New-York against the most powerful fleet that ever sailed the ocean. An object of so much importance is certainly worth the expense, great as it necessarily must be."

Foreign.

Foreign News.—By the arrival of the Columbia, at New York, in 28 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 5th of March, and Liverpool to the 7th have been received.

In the House of Commons, on the 3d of March, the Chancellor of Exchequer brought forward a resolution to establish a new sinking fund of 5,000,000l. After a long debate the Committee divided on a motion of Mr. Hume, to alter the sum to 2,000,000l. The motion was lost and the original resolution adopted.

The revenue of England was, last year, 54,414,650l. leaving after the current expenses, a surplus of 4,965,519l.

An amnesty has been granted to Spaniards in arms against the government, except the conspirators of the guards.

The Spanish Ambassador in London had contracted with one manufacturer alone, for twenty thousand barrels of gunpowder, to be shipped with the least possible delay. A vessel had sailed for Corunna, with five thousand stand of arms, being the second export of arms for Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN

The London Gazette, of Feb. 22, contains an order in Council, revoking a former order which prohibited for six months the transportation of arms and ammunition to any port or place within the dominions of the King of Spain.

In the House of Lords, on the 24th of Feb. the Marquis of Lansdown put to the Earl of Liverpool as minister, the question whether the prospects of peace in the west of Europe continued to exist in the same degree as at the commencement of the session, and whether any expectation at all was entertained by the government that a conflict could be avoided.

The Earl of Liverpool replied by deprecating any premature inquiry as to whether matters had or had not yet come to that pass which made the preservation of peace absolutely impossible. He further stated however that later and especial circumstances had very recently occurred, which made him still more strenuously oppose any discussion of the existing relations between France and Spain.

The marquis followed up his inquiry by asking whether the British government remained unshackled as to the part it might take in the event of a war; to which the earl replied by a general affirmative.

In the House of Commons on the 28th of Feb Mr. Brougham put to Mr. Canning the question whether or not the Duke of Wellington at the conferences at Verona expressed the opinion of the British government that the measures of precaution adopted on the Spanish frontier were not objectionable.

Mr. Canning intimated that the concessions alluded to by M. Chateaubriand were garbled from a long paper presented by the Duke; and in the course of his observations Mr. C. observed that the hopes hitherto entertained by government of adjusting the differences had considerably diminished although they were not entirely destroyed.

From these circumstances, connected with the uniform impression which evidently exists in England, together with the still more unequivocal indications developed in France and Spain, we are led to believe that War is inevitable, although it was not known in London to have been declared down to the evening of the 4th March. Strong efforts are undoubtedly making by the British Ministry to avert it. It is *possible* they may be successful; but it is evident, from the reply of Mr. Canning, that no well grounded expectations were entertained by the British Cabinet.

Mr. Hume stated in the House of Commons, on the 25th February, that the annual expense to the government of Great Britain of retaining the Canadas, exclusive of the revenue collected from them, was no less than 334,721l. sterling, or $1,574,961.

Twenty-five children, boys and girls, were drowned a short time ago, by the breaking of the ice while they were sliding on a mill dam, near Manchester.

During the late gales and snow storms, five dozens of birds, among which were woodcocks, partridges and larks, were attracted by the Eddystone Light, and were driven with such force against the plate glass, as to render them easy captives to the attendants, if not "dead game."

A Mr. William Bullock, who left England for Mexico, is said to have invented a fire ball, which can be thrown a distance of 800 yards, and at once ignite the sail of a vessel.

FRANCE.

The French government has resolved to publish no manifesto declaration of war against Spain. Papers of this kind, says the correspondent of the Times, especially if they contain promises or engagements, are dangerous things; they are apt to be remembered when they should be forgotten. Besides, when no good reason can be given for an undertaking, it is well to give no reason at all.

The speech of M. Villele, minister of finance, in the Chamber of Deputies, on Monday, the 24th of Feb. is of a character to repress the faintest hope of peace.

A disturbance took place at Lyons on the 16th February, occasioned by the opposition offered by the authorities and the military to the progress of a procession of masks, which, under the privilege of Carnival, represented the *Funeral of Trade*. The next day, in the afternoon, an individual uttered aloud several times, on the Place de Bellecour, the forbidden cry of "Vive l'Empereur."

The merchants of Lille and Rouen have signed petitions for peace, to be forwarded to the Chamber of Deputies.

It is said that preparations are making at Ostend for receiving a foreign garrison of ten thousand men.

A sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 26th of Feb. was marked with a degree of violence and indecorum unexampled even in that body. It grew out of a debate upon the proposition of an extraordinary credit of an hundred millions for the prosecution of the crusade against Spain.

M. Manuel observed, that foreign war would instead of suppressing the excesses of civil war, only aggravate them. If they wished to save the life of Ferdinand, he implored them not to renew the circumstances which had hurried to the scaffold those whose fate inspired them with regret so intense. [Here he was interrupted, but on order being at length restored, he resumed, by asking,] What caused the fate of the Stuarts? It was the protection of France, which placed them in opposition with public opinion, and prevented their looking to the English nation for support *Must I say that the moment in which the dangers of the Royal Family of France had become the most critical, was that France, revolutionary France felt that it was necessary to defend herself by new energies, and by an energy wholly new?*

Here the uproar was so violent that the President was obliged to suspend and ultimately to adjourn the further sitting of that day.

Among the most boisterous on the occasion was M. Hyde de Neuville, late ambassador to this government.

A proposal was made to expel M. Manuel, but had not been finally acted upon. It was supposed that the fermentation in the Chamber of Deputies would accelerate the departure of the Duc d'Angouleme, and induce the government to move the army forthwith.

SPAIN.

The municipality of Barcelona have declared in anticipation of war, that the city ought to be provisioned and placed in a situation to sustain a siege.

The King has conferred upon General Mina the grand cross of the military order of St. Ferdinand.

In the sitting of the Cortes on the 16th of Feb. the following project was submitted and read a first time:

1. The Cortes declare, that should the war with which we are threatened take place, it will be absolutely national, and more perfidious and more atrocious than the invasion of Napoleon; and that no transaction which is not conformable to the fundamental laws will be admitted.

2. The Generals of the National Army, the provincial deputations, and other authorities, are desired to consult together for levying corps of troops, and the imposts necessary for their subistence.

3. The time of service of the troops of the local militia shall be reckoned to them from the commencement of the war, in the same manner as if they formed part of the army.

4. The government is authorized to complete as promptly as possible the arming of the local volunteer militia.

The extraordinary Cortes terminated its labors on the 19th of Feb. Among its last acts was a provision for the transfer of the seat of government to Cadiz, or some other town in case the capital should be menaced by an invading army

After the dissolution of the extraordinary legislature, the ministers waited upon the King, to consult him about the execution of the decree. His majesty showed an invincible repugnance to comply with their wishes, or to authorize any arrangements for leaving the capital, accusing them of having acted contrary to his commands in making the proposition which had received the legislative sanction. After declaring that he would not comply with the decree he required the ministers to surrender their seals of office. The decree of destitution was countersigned by Egea, the minister of finance, upon an understanding with his colleagues according to the Espectador, that any of them to whom his majesty should apply for such a decree, should sign it and then tender his resignation.

As soon as these events became public, great agitation took place in the masonic clubs among the partisans of the ministers, and the party that had supported the decree of the Cortes to which his Majesty showed such repugnance. A crowd collected around the palace, vociferating menaces against the person of the King, calling out for a Regency, and testifying, in every way, their indignation at the dismassal of Ministers, and its cause. The crowd was not great, and appeared to be guided by some persons of higher station and great influence: they would probably have even entered and proceeded to the apartments of the King, had they not been restrained by the grenadiers or the malitia, who dispersed them. Egea, who had remained with the King, at length obtained from him another decree to restore the seals to the Ministers, of which he had deprived them. The deposed Ministers were therefore placed in their respective situations, and the public tranquillity was restored. On the following day (the 20th) a multitude met in the Place Major and signed a petition demanding a Regency.

This effort of Ferdinand to paralyse the operations of the constitutional government at the time when he thought the peninsula on the point of being invaded, was rendered abortive by the measures of the friends of liberty or what is equally probable, by the weakness of his councils.

Despatches arrived at London on the 3d of March from Madrid, dated on the 22d of February, which is the latest intelligence we have from that capital. It is said that the foregoing accounts coming through the French channels have been exaggerated. It is true that the removal of the King from Madrid was pressed by his Ministers, but his Majesty refused to quit the capital, and the Ministers, in consequence resigned. A considerable ferment then took place; and the Cortes and the Palace were assailed by the populace with violent and treasonable outcries. The King became alarmed and refused to receive the resignation of the ministers, entreating them at all events to keep their *portefeuilles* for the present until he could form a government. To this they assented, and it is supposed the King will accede to their recommendation, to leave Madrid and keep them.

Lord Fitzroy Somerset and Lord Levison Gower, were expected to quit Madrid on their return to England on the 24th Feb.

PORTUGAL.

In the sitting of the Cortes on the 10th of February, Senhor Moura, observing that Portugal, (tho' not named) was included in the aggression of France, "since it is not their *territory*, but *principles* that are the object of the insolent, hypocritical and unjust attempt," proposed the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the expediency of raising an additional force to repel the unprincipled aggressions of France, and of identifying itself, as in a common cause with Spain. The motion was agreed to, and the committee appointed.

In the same sitting it was proposed to suspend the expedition to Bahia, and that all citizens from the age of 18 to 25 and qualified for the service, be liable to be taken as recruits. These propositions were reserved for further consideration.

Eleven transports and a frigate with troops for the Brazil sailed from the Tagus on the 15th of February.

The statement that information had been received at the Admiralty from Captain Parry is declared to be "utterly without foundation." The last intelligence from the intrepid navigator is dated in June, 1821, when the Nautilas transport left him in Hudson's Bay.

GERMANY.

A private letter from Vienna states that every thing tends to induce the belief that Austria will confine herself to the suspension of her diplomatic relations with Spain, and that her commercial intercourse will not be interrupted. The object of that government in acquiescing in the projects of the Congress at Verona are said to relate to her paramount purpose of diverting Russia from her attack on the dominions of the Porte.

RUSSIA.

The Spanish charge d'affaires at the court of St. Petersburgh received his passports on the 4th of February.

The palace of Prince Gallitzin at Moscow was consumed by fire, on the 25th of January.

Late and Important from Mexico.

New York, April 9.—The very fast sailing schr. *Fly*, Capt. Boyer arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, having left that port the evening of the 21st ult. We are obligingly favored by Capt. B. with the following account of the state of affairs in Mexico, up to the date of his departure, and from our knowledge of his character, we feel authorized to vouch for its correctness. This account elucidates many of the recent occurrences in that quarter, which have hitherto appeared mysterious.

On the 26th of January, negotiations commenced on the part of the Imperial army then besieging Vera Cruz, with General St. Anna, the Republican Chief. Many propositions were made by Gen. Echavarra, the commander of the besieging army, all of which were rejected, until the 1st of February; when the stipulations of St. Anna were complied with, and the siege raised. In the afternoon of that day, Gen. Echavarra entered the city amidst the huzzas of the people. He was met by Gen. St. Anna at the gates of the city, and received with open arms, was then escorted to the Palace. On the following day he departed for Jalapa. On his arrival there, a correspondence commenced between him and the ministers of war, which resulted in nothing of importance. On the 17th, the great Republican Chief Guadaloupe Victoria entered Vera Cruz with every manifestation of joy. In anticipation of this event, the crown of Iturbide had been burnt in the public square and the Tree of Liberty planted upon it, under which Victoria passed on his way to the Palace On arriving at the Palace, he with St. Anna, presented themselves at the balconies with wreaths of laruels on their brows which the people insisted upon their wearing. A few days after this the Marquis de Vibanco, commander of the Imperial troops at Puebla, declared for Victoria, St Anna, and Liberty!

The Emperor immediately on his hearing of this, despatched to Puebla two Commissioners, Gen. Negrete, and Herrere, Secretary of State, to treat in some manner for the preservation of himself and his Crown. On their arrival Gen. Negrete immediately embraced the popular cause, and Herrere returned without any particular audience with the Republican Chiefs. The Emperor then proposed to establish the Congress and proceed agreeably to its decrees. This was refused, and a demand was made of his Crown, with a promise of protection to his person, until a Congress should convene, who *alone* should direct in what manner he should be disposed of. The Emperor on receiving this, left the city of Mexico, (after arming all the Indian population with swords knives and muskets (for Tucabayou, one league distant. He also formed an alliance with the Grand Cado, an Indian Chief of the interior, who has engaged to furnish him with ten thousand Warriors, upon condition that he shall be Emperor of one half of Mexico, and Iturbide of the other. This Chief had left Mexico for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of the co-partnership.

On the 21st of March a despatch was received at Vera Cruz, dated at Puebla on the 14th, stating that the army was to move from that place on the following day to surround Iturbide, who it was said, was about to depart from Tucabayou for Valadola, supposed for the purpose of forming a junction with his Indian colleagues.

The Republican army is divided and directed as follows:—Gen. Bravo advances for Chaleo; Inclou, for Toluca —Negrete, for Ayotta; Echavarra, for Guadaloupe; and Barragon for Guatilau. Another division is ordered for St. Augustine de Las Caevas. Gen. Victoria commanded at Vera Cruz. Gen. Lobarto was at Guamanthe, with 600 men —The whole Republican force was estimated at 7 to 8000, that of the Emperor consisted of 1000 to 1500.

Gen. St. Anna sailed from the Island of Sacrifice (one league from Vera Cruz,) on the 21st of March with a squadron of a brig and 4 schooners, having on board 300 to 400 troops, for Tampico. The supposed object of this expedition was to intercept the shipment of a large sum of money, belonging to Iturbide, said to be on board a Spanish packet which was to sail next day for Havanna.

The squadron lately purchased in the U. States by Iturbide, is entirely hauled up, with the exception of one gun boat and one schooner, and the officers and men with the exception of a very few discharged.

The British sloop of war Ranger, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 22d of February, with a Mr Mackey, an agent of the government on board, who was to have proceeded to the Emperor; but on finding the country in the hands of the Republicans he embarked on board the Ranger, and sailed, as was said for Havana.—*Mer. Ad.*

Washington.

FROM THE LATEST LONDON MAGAZINE.

The following is an authentic letter from Gen. Washington to Dr. Cochran, Director General of the American Military Hospitals during the revolutionary war. It is a playful and humorous invitation to dinner:—

"*West Point, August* 16, 1779.—Dear Doctor, I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs Livingston to dine with me to-morrow; but ought I not to apprise them of their fare? *As I hate deception, even where imagination is concerned,* I will.

"It is needless to premise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies—of this they had occular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is rather more essential, and this shall be the purport of my letter.

"Since my arrival at this happy spot, we have had an ham, sometimes a shoulder of bacon, to grace the head of the table—a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and a small dish of greens or beans (almost imperceptible) decorates the centre. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure, (and this, I presume, he will attempt to do to-morrow,) we have two beaf-steak pyes or dishes of crabs in addition, one on each side of the centre dish, dividing the space, and reducing the distance between dish and dish to about six feet, which without them, would be nearly 12 apart. Of late he has had the surprising luck to discover that apples will make pies, and it's a question if, amidst the violence of his efforts, we do not get one of apples instead of having both of beef.

"If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and submit to partake of it on plates, once tin, but now iron, (*not become so from the labor of scouring,*) I shall be happy to see them.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"To Dr. John Cochran."

A great and desolating sickness has prevailed at *Port au Prince* from Nov. last, and still continues. It is said to be the Yellow Fever, and is more prevalent and fatal than has been known for many ears past.—*N. Y. Amer.*

CONVEYANCING, &c.

Samuel Jones,

At the Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will attend to the various duties of a

Scrivener,

in the execution of all DEEDS, LEASES, RELEASES, MORTGAGES, POWERS of ATTORNEY, AGREEMENTS, and instruments of writing of every kind. He will also adjust the *accounts of Executors or Administrators* previous to presentation to the Orphan's Court, &c. &c.

It is from a thorough acquaintance with the profession in all its branches, that Mr. J. presumes to offer his services to his fellow citizens.

REFERENCES:

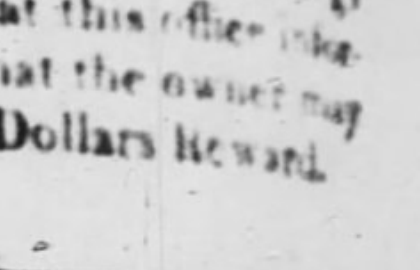
LAZARUS STEWART, Esq.
WM. WILKINS, Esq.
JOHN M'DONALD, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq.
JOHN SCULL, Esq.
HENRY BALDWIN, Esq.

April 4, 1823.

Dog Lost.

STOLEN or Strayed, from the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, a young

Pointer Dog,



full grown, marked as follows: Head black, several large black spots on the back and sides, tail black, except a few inches at the end white, the rest of the body and legs white. Any person leaving at this office information where the Dog is, so that the owner may get him, shall receive Three Dollars Reward.

April 4. 3tcua

Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment on a Bond payable to Abraham Moyers, for three hundred dollars, which will fall due April 1, 1826, as I am determined not to pay said bond until he fulfils his contract.

John Beard.

March 17, 1823—[Ap. 4, 3t*]

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.

Bank of U. S. and Branches,	PAR
Philad. Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	
Swatara,	1
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	1
Gettysburgh,	1
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver,	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	35
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do

Ohio.

Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	12½
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20

Kentucky.

State Bk & Bran.	65
Maysville,	2

Indiana.

State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrencebg.	50

Illinois.

Bank of Illinois	

Missouri.

Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	

Tennessee.

State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do

Michigan Ter.

Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15

N. Carolina.

State bank and Bran. $5 and upwards,	8½
Newbern, $5 & up	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do

S.Carolina.

Charleston 5 & up.	4½

Rhode-Island.

Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4

Vermont.

Burlington,	

N. Hampshire.

Generally	

New York.

City banks,	par
Troy and Albany	1½dis.
Mohawk bk. at Sche.	do
Newburgh,	2
Orange County,	do
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	2
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	2
Ontario bk. at Utica,	2
Do. at Canandaigua,	3
Plattsburgh,	3

Maryland.

Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	2
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do

New Jersey.

State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N.Brunswick bank	2dis
State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Holly,	1
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk. at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabetht.	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1

Delaware.

Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do

Dist. Columbia.

Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1½
Union bk. Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers' bk. Alexan	do
Georgetown I. & E. Company,	do

Virginia.

Richmond & Branches, $5 and up	1½
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	1½
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	1
Charlestown	

Georgia.

State banks, generally, $5 and up.	

Connecticut.

Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. if do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	2
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do

Massachusets.

Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes,	do

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1823.

For the Gazette.

Perhaps in no instance have the insincerity and inconsistency of patent leaders and writers exhibited themselves more glaringly than with respect to the late nomination at Harrisburgh. Their conduct is proof to the people of the independence and vigilance of those sentinels, who pretend to keep watch on the outposts of liberty, in order to sound the tocsin on the approach of danger.

It will be recollected that the democratic party, by its delegates, three years ago, decided that the nomination, in 1823, should be made by delegates at Lewistown, in the month of May. It will also be recollected, that in several of the counties, the delegates lately chosen were instructed to support Mr. Bryan, and Lewistown was recommended as the place, and May as the time of meeting; — that many of the writers and editors of the party protested against legislative interference in the nomination, some of them representing the return to the Harrisburgh caucus system as being like the return of "the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." Yet notwithstanding all these decisions, and these indications of public sentiment, a caucus of members of assembly has been permitted to change the place and time of meeting, so as to suit the members' own views; to have some of themselves admitted to the covention, and one of themselves nominated as the candidate — a man of whom the people generally had no previous knowledge, and who could never have been thought of by them as a candidate for the important office of chief magistrate.

It might be supposed now, that those leaders who so lustily denounced legislative interference, and so boldly stood forth as the champions of the people's rights before the nomination, would act with consistency, and spiritedly maintain the same independence afterwards. But no! instead of so doing, they are now, with all the frisking alacrity of the spaniel, manifesting their love for the hand that has flogged them. True friends to "legitimacy," they are sending in their adhesions and joining the *holy alliance* against the people and liberal principles.

But, will the *people* agree to have a nomination forced upon them in this way? Will they submit to the dictation of a legislative caucus, and the treachery of their pretended friends? These are questions for them to decide. One thing is certain, —if the conspirators be permitted to carry their candidate this time, it will be in vain for the people to think of free elections in future. This usurpation will be taken as a precedent, a legislative nomination will be tantamount to an election by the people, and the constitution may be thrown aside as a piece of useless parchment.

Let the precedent be established, that a legislative caucus may dictate the nomination of a governor, and there is an end at once to those checks and balances which the independent branches of our government were intended to be to each other, and upon which we have prided ourselves so much. The sessions of the legislature will be little else than cabals to fix the succession among the members; while their creature, the executive, instead of having the independence to discharge his constitutional duty of recommending such measures as he may think of advantage to the public, and of interposing his veto to those he may deem injurious, will be obliged to fashion his opinions and his conduct to the whims and caprice of the dominant members of the nominating faction. Thus will the departments of the government be in effect consolidated; less independent of each other, *but more independent of the people*; and of course, the people's importance being less felt, their interests will no longer be consulted as the primary object of governmental concern. Our *form* of government may still, to be sure, be denominated republican or democratic —we shall however, enjoy but the shadow; the substance will have fled.

FORT LA FAYETTE.

The fortress recently erected at the Narrows below the city of New-York, and heretofore called Fort Diamond, is now, by direction of the President of the United States, called Fort La Fayette, in commemoration of the services of General La Fayette in this country during the Revolutionary War. The cost of this fortification is estimated at $480,000.—The New-York Statesman says:

"The position of this sea girt and noble fortress, which is said to be in all respects the first in the United States, is within about one hundred yards of the Long Island shore, and nearly opposite Fort Richmond on Staten Island, from which it is distant about three quarters of a mile. The base of the Fort is an artificial Island, composed entirely of stone, planted firmly upon a reef, where the water is about three fathoms in depth. On this foundation, which will for ages withstand the violence of the winds and waves, a bulwark of granite is erected about two hundred and eighty feet square, and thirty feet high from the water. Three faces of the fortress command the channel at different points, and apparently render it impassable to ships from the ocean.—There are three tiers of embrasures, calculated for one hundred guns, and about five hundred men. The guns in the lower tier are already mounted, consisting of thirty two's. Within the massive walls are commodious quarters, a magazine and other appurtenances, which are bomb proof, as also two furnaces for heating shot, and four large cisterns for furnishing supplies of fresh water. The parapet has a temporary covering of wood, which shields it from the influence of the weather. To each of the embrasures there is a flue for conducting off the smoke of the guns. In short, whether we consider the plan or the execution of this fortress, it is not surpassed by any work of the kind within our knowledge. The only channel navigable for large ships is within pistol shot of this formidable battery, which in conjunction with the forts on the other shore, and a few additional works in the vicinity on Long Island, already projected, will completely secure the harbor of New-York against the most powerful fleet that ever sailed the ocean. An object of so much importance is certainly worth the expense, great as it necessarily must be."

Foreign.

Foreign News.—By the arrival of the Columbia, at New York, in 28 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 5th of March, and Liverpool to the 7th have been received.

In the House of Commons, on the 3d of March, the Chancellor of Exchequer brought forward a resolution to establish a new sinking fund of 5,000,000l. After a long debate the Committee divided on a motion of Mr. Hume, to alter the sum to 2,000,000l. The motion was lost and the original resolution adopted.

The revenue of England was, last year, 54,414,650l. leaving after the current expenses, a surplus of 4,965,519l.

An amnesty has been granted to Spaniards in arms against the government, except the conspirators of the guards.

The Spanish Ambassador in London had contracted with one manufacturer alone, for twenty thousand barrels of gunpowder, to be shipped with the least possible delay. A vessel had sailed for Corunna, with five thousand stand of arms, being the second export of arms for Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN

The London Gazette, of Feb. 22, contains an order in Council, revoking a former order which prohibited for six months the transportation of arms and ammunition to any port or place within the dominions of the King of Spain.

In the House of Lords, on the 24th of Feb. the Marquis of Lansdown put to the Earl of Liverpool as minister, the question whether the prospects of peace in the west of Europe continued to exist in the same degree as at the commencement of the session, and whether any expectation at all was entertained by the government that a conflict could be avoided.

The Earl of Liverpool replied by deprecating any premature inquiry as to whether matters had or had not yet come to that pass which made the preservation of peace absolutely impossible. He further stated however that other and especial circumstances had very recently occurred, which made him still more strenuously oppose any discussion of the existing relations between France and Spain.

The marquis followed up his inquiry by asking whether the British government remained unshackled as to the part it might take in the event of a war; to which the earl replied by a general affirmative.

In the House of Commons on the 28th of Feb Mr. Brougham put to Mr. Canning the question whether or not the Duke of Wellington at the conferences at Verona expressed the opinion of the British government that the measures of precaution adopted on the Spanish frontier were not objectionable.

Mr. Canning intimated that the concessions alluded to by M. Chateaubriand were garbled from a long paper presented by the Duke; and in the course of his observations Mr. C. observed that the hopes hitherto entertained by government of adjusting the differences had considerably diminished although they were not entirely destroyed.

From these circumstances, connected with the uniform impression which evidently exists in England, together with the still more unequivocal indications developed in France and Spain, we are led to believe that WAR is inevitable, although it was not known in London to have been declared down to the evening of the 4th March. Strong efforts are undoubtedly making by the British Ministry to avert it. It is *possible* they may be successful; but it is evident, from the reply of Mr. Canning, that no well grounded expectations were entertained by the British Cabinet.

Mr. Hume stated in the House of Commons, on the 25th February, that the annual expense to the government of Great Britain of retaining the Canadas, exclusive of the revenue collected from them, was no less than 354,721l. sterling, or $1,574,961.

Twenty five children, boys and girls, were drowned a short time ago, by the breaking of the ice while they were sliding on a mill dam, near Manchester.

During the late gales and snow storms, five dozens of birds, among which were woodcocks, partridges and larks, were attracted by the Eddystone Light, and were driven with such force against the plate glass, as to render them easy captives to the attendants, if not "dead game."

A Mr. William Bullock, who left England for Mexico, is said to have invented a fire ball, which can be thrown a distance of 800 yards, and at once ignite the sail of a vessel.

FRANCE.

The French government has resolved to publish no manifesto declaration of war against Spain. Papers of this kind, says the correspondent of the Times, especially if they contain promises or engagements, are dangerous things; they are apt to be remembered when they should be forgotten. Besides, when no good reason can be given for an undertaking, it is well to give no reason at all.

The speech of M. Villele, minister of finance, in the Chamber of Deputies, on Monday, the 24th of Feb. is of a character to repress the faintest hope of peace.

A disturbance took place at Lyons on the 16th February, occasioned by the opposition offered by the authorities and the military to the progress of a procession of masks, which, under the privilege of Carnival, represented the *Funeral of Trade*. The next day, in the afternoon, an individual uttered aloud several times, on the Place de Bellecour, the forbidden cry of "Vive l'Empereur."

The merchants of Lille and Rouen have signed petitions for peace, to be forwarded to the Chamber of Deputies.

It is said that preparations are making at Ostend for receiving a foreign garrison of ten thousand men.

A sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 26th of Feb. was marked with a degree of violence and indecorum unexampled even in that body. It grew out of a debate upon the proposition of an extraordinary credit of an hundred millions for the prosecution of the crusade against Spain.

M. Manuel observed, that foreign war would instead of suppressing the excesses of civil war, only aggravate them. If they wished to save the life of Ferdinand, he implored them not to renew the circumstances which had hurried to the scaffold those whose fate inspired them with regret so intense. [Here he was interrupted, but on order being at length restored, he resumed, by asking,] What caused the fate of the Stuarts? It was the protection of France, which placed them in opposition with public opinion, and prevented their looking to the English nation for support *Must I say that the moment in which the dangers of the Royal Family of France had become the most serious, was after France, revolutionary France felt that it was necessary to defend herself by new strength, and by an energy wholly new?*

Here the uproar was so violent that the President was obliged to suspend and ultimately to adjourn the further sitting of that day.

Among the most boisterous on the occasion was M. Hyde de Neuville, late ambassador to this government.

A proposal was made to expel M. Manuel, but had not been finally acted upon. It was supposed that the fermentation in the Chamber of Deputies would accelerate the departure of the Duc d'Angouleme, and induce the government to move the army forthwith.

SPAIN.

The municipality of Barcelona have declared in anticipation of war, that the city ought to be provisioned and placed in a situation to sustain a siege.

The King has conferred upon General Mina the grand cross of the military order of St. Ferdinand.

In the sitting of the Cortes on the 16th of Feb. the following project was submitted and read a first time:

1. The Cortes declare, that should the war with which we are threatened take place, it will be absolutely national, and more perfidious and more atrocious than the invasion of Napoleon; and that no transaction which is not conformable to the fundamental laws will be admitted.

2. The Generals of the National Army, the provincial deputations, and other authorities, are desired to consult together for levying corps of troops, and the imposts necessary for their subistence.

3. The time of service of the troops of the local militia shall be reckoned to them from the commencement of the war, in the same manner as if they formed part of the army.

4. The government is authorized to complete as promptly as possible the arming of the local volunteer militia.

The extraordinary Cortes terminated its labors on the 19th of Feb. Among its last acts was a provision for the transfer of the seat of government to Cadiz, or some other town in case the capital should be menaced by an invading army

After the dissolution of the extraordinary legislature, the ministers waited upon the King, to consult him about the execution of the decree. His majesty showed an invincible repugnance to comply with their wishes, or to authorize any arrangements for leaving the capital, accusing them of having acted contrary to his commands in making the proposition which had received the legislative sanction. After declaring that he would not comply with the decree he required the ministers to surrender their seals of office

The decree of destitution was countersigned by Egea, the minister of finance, upon an understanding with his colleagues according to the Espectador, that any of them to whom his majesty should apply for such a decree, should sign it and then tender his resignation.

As soon as these events became public, great agitation took place in the masonic clubs among the partisans of the ministers, and the party that had supported the decree of the Cortes to which his Majesty showed such repugnance. A crowd collected around the palace, vociferating menaces against the person of the King, calling out for a Regency, and testifying, in every way, their indignation at the dismassal of Ministers, and its cause. The crowd was not great, and appeared to be guided by some persons of higher station and great influence: they would probably have even entered and proceeded to the apartments of the King, had they not been restrained by the grenadiers or the malitia, who dispersed them. Egea, who had remained with the King, at length obtained from him another decree to restore the seals to the Ministers, of which he had deprived them. The deposed Ministers were therefore placed in their respective situations, and the public tranquillity was restored. On the following day (the 20th) a multitude met in the Place Major and signed a petition demanding a Regency.

This effort of Ferdinand to paralyse the operations of the constitutional government at the time when he thought the peninsula on the point of being invaded, was rendered abortive by the measures of the friends of Liberty or what is equally probable, by the weakness of his councils.

Despatches arrived at London on the 3d of March from Madrid, dated on the 22d of February, which is the latest intelligence we have from that capital. It is said that the foregoing accounts coming through the French channels have been exaggerated. It is true that the removal of the King from Madrid was pressed by his Ministers, but his Majesty refused to quit the capital, and the Ministers, in consequence resigned. A considerable ferment then took place; and the Cortes and the Palace were assailed by the populace with violent and treasonable outcries. The King became alarmed and refused to receive the resignation of the ministers, entreating them at all events to keep their *portefeuilles* for the present until he could form a government. To this they assented, and it is supposed the King will accede to their recommendation, to leave Madrid and keep them.

Lord Fitzroy Somerset and Lord Levison Gower, were expected to quit Madrid on their return to England on the 24th Feb.

PORTUGAL.

In the sitting of the Cortes on the 10th of February, Senhor Moura, observing that Portugal, (tho' not named) was included in the aggression of France, "since it is not their *territory*, but *principles* that are the object of the insolent, hypocritical and unjust attempt," proposed the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the expediency of raising an additional force to repel the unprincipled aggressions of France, and of identifying itself, as in a common cause with Spain. The motion was agreed to, and the committee appointed.

In the same sitting it was proposed to suspend the expedition to Bahia, and that all citizens from the age of 18 to 25 and qualified for the service, be liable to be taken as recruits. These propositions were reserved for further consideration.

Eleven transports and a frigate with troops for the Brazil sailed from the Tagus on the 15th of February.

The statement that information had been received at the Admiralty from Captain Parry is declared to be "utterly without foundation." The last intelligence from the intrepid navigator is dated in June, 1821, when the Nautilas transport left him in Hudson's Bay.

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The palace of Prince Gallitzin at Moscow was consumed by fire, on the 25th of January.

Late and Important from Mexico.

New York, April 9.—The very fast sailing schr. *Fly*, Capt. Boyer arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, having left that port the evening of the 21st ult. We are obligingly favored by Capt. B. with the following account of the state of affairs in Mexico, up to the date of his departure, and from our knowledge of his character, we feel authorized to vouch for its correctness. This account elucidates many of the recent occurrences in that quarter, which have hitherto appeared mysterious.

On the 26th of January, negotiations commenced on the part of the Imperial army then besieging Vera Cruz, with General St. Anna, the Republican Chief. Many propositions were made by Gen. Echavarra, the commander of the besieging army, all of which were rejected, until the 1st of February; when the stipulations of St. Anna were complied with, and the siege raised. In the afternoon of that day. Gen Echavarra entered the city amidst the huzzas of the people. He was met by Gen. St. Anna at the gates of the city, and received with open arms, was then escorted to the Palace. On the following day he departed for Jalapa. On his arrival there, a correspondence commenced between him and the ministers of war, which resulted in nothing of importance. On the 17th, the great Republican Chief Guadaloupe Victoria entered Vera Cruz with every manifestation of joy. In anticipation of this event, the crown of ITURBIDE had been burnt in the public square and the Tree of Liberty planted upon it, under which Victoria passed on his way to the Palace On arriving at the Palace, he with St. Anna, presented themselves at the balconies with wreaths of laruels on their brows which the people insisted upon their wearing. A few days after this the Marquis de Vibanco, commander of the Imperial troops at Puebla, declared for Victoria, St Anna, and Liberty!

The Emperor immediately on his hearing of this, despatched to Puebla two Commissioners, Gen. Negrete, and Herrere, Secretary of State, to treat in some manner for the preservation of himself and his Crown. On their arrival Gen. Negrete immediately embraced the popular cause, and Herrere returned without any particular audience with the Republican Chiefs. The Emperor then proposed to establish the Congress and proceed agreeably to its decrees. This was refused, and a demand was made of his Crown, with a promise of protection to his person, until a Congress should convene, who *alone* should direct in what manner he should be disposed of. The Emperor on receiving this, left the city of Mexico, (after arming all the Indian population with swords knives and muskets (for Tucabayou, one league distant. He also formed an alliance with the Grand Cado, an Indian Chief of the interior, who has engaged to furnish him with ten thousand Warriors, upon condition that he shall be Emperor of one half of Mexico, and Iturbide of the other. This Chief had left Mexico for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of the co-partnership.

On the 21st of March a despatch was received at Vera Cruz, dated at Puebla on the 14th, stating that the army was to move from that place on the following day to surround Iturbide, who it was said, was about to depart from Tucabayou for Valadola, supposed for the purpose of forming a junction with his Indian colleagues.

The Republican army is divided and directed as follows:—Gen. Bravo advances for Chaleo; Inclou, for Toluca —Negrete, for Ayotta; Echavarra, for Guadaloupe; and Barragon for Guatilau. Another division is ordered for St. Augustine de Las Caevas. Gen. Victoria commanded at Vera Cruz. Gen. Lobarto was at Guamanthe, with 600 men —The whole Republican force was estimated at 7 to 8000, that of the Emperor consisted of 1000 to 1500.

Gen. St. Anna sailed from the Island of Sacrifice (one league from Vera Cruz,) on the 21st of March with a squadron of a brig and 4 schooners, having on board 300 to 400 troops, for Tampico. The supposed object of this expedition was to intercept the shipment of a large sum of money, belonging to Iturbide, said to be on board a Spanish packet which was to sail next day for Havanna.

The squadron lately purchased in the U. States by Iturbide, is entirely hauled up, with the exception of one gun boat and one schooner, and the officers and men with the exception of a very few discharged.

The British sloop of war Ranger, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 22d of February, with a Mr Mackey, an agent of the government on board, who was to have proceeded to the Emperor; but on finding the country in the hands of the Republicans he embarked on board the Ranger, and sailed, as was said for Havana.—*Mer. Ad.*

Washington.

FROM THE LATEST LONDON MAGAZINE.

The following is an authentic letter from Gen. Washington to Dr. Cochran, Director General of the American Military Hospitals during the revolutionary war. It is a playful and humorous invitation to dinner:—

"*West Point, August* 16, 1779.—Dear Doctor, I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs Livingston to dine with me to-morrow; but ought I not to apprise them of their fare? *As I hate deception, even where imagination is concerned*, I will.

"It is needless to premise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies—of this they had occular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is rather more essential, and this shall be the purport of my letter.

"Since my arrival at this happy spot, we have had an ham, sometimes a shoulder of bacon, to grace the head of the table—a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and a small dish of greens or beans (almost imperceptible) decorates the centre. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure, (and this, I presume, he will attempt to do to-morrow,) we have two beaf-steak pyes or dishes of crabs in addition, one on each side of the centre dish, dividing the space, and reducing the distance between dish and dish to about six feet, which without them, would be nearly 12 apart. Of late he has had the surprising luck to discover that apples will make pies, and it's a question if, amidst the violence of his efforts, we do not get one of apples instead of having both of beef.

"If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and submit to partake of it on plates, once tin, but now iron, (*not become so from the labor of scouring*,) I shall be happy to see them.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"TO DR. JOHN COCHRAN."

A great and desolating sickness has prevailed at *Port au Prince* from Nov. last, and still continues. It is said to be the Yellow Fever, and is more prevalent and fatal than has been known for many years past.—*N. Y. Amer.*

CONVEYANCING, &c.

Samuel Jones,

At the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *Pittsburgh*,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will attend to the various duties of a

Scrivener,

in the execution of all DEEDS, LEASES, RELEASES, MORTGAGES, POWERS of ATTORNEY, AGREEMENTS, and instruments of writing of every kind. He will also adjust the *accounts of Executors or Administrators* previous to presentation to the Orphan's Court, &c. he.

It is from a thorough acquaintance with the profession in all its branches, that Mr. J. presumes to offer his services to his fellow citizens.

REFERENCES:

LAZARUS STEWART, Esq.
WM. WILKINS, Esq.
JOHN M'DONALD, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq.
JOHN SCULL, Esq.
HENRY BALDWIN, Esq.

April 4, 1823.

Dog Lost.

STOLEN or Strayed, from the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, a young

Pointer Dog,

full grown, marked as follows: Head black, several large black spots on the back and sides, tail black, except a few inches at the end white, the rest of the body and legs white. Any person leaving at this office information where the Dog is, so that the owner may get him, shall receive Three Dollars Reward.

April 4. 3tcm

Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment on a Bond payable to Abraham Moyers, for three hundred dollars, which will fall due April 1, 1826, as I am determined not to pay said bond until he fulfils his contract.

John Beard.

March 17, 1823—[Ap. 4, 3t*]

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par
Philad. Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N Hope Bridge Co.	
Swatara,	1
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	1
Gettysburgh,	1
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk. of Reading,	1
Beaver,	40
Meadville	37½
Washington,	35
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do
Ohio.	
Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do
Mount Pleasant,	do
western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	12½
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20
Kentucky.	
State Bk & Bran.	65
Maysville,	2
Indiana.	
State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrencebg.	50
Illinois.	
Bank of Illinois	
Missouri.	
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	
Tennessee.	
State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do
Michigan Ter.	
Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15
N. Carolina.	
State bank and Bran. $5 and upwards,	8½
Newbern, $5 & up	do
Cape Fear, $5 & up.	do
S.Carolina.	
Charleston 5 & up.	4½
Rhode-Island.	
Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4
Vermont.	
Burlington,	
N. Hampshire.	
Generally	

New York.	
City banks,	par
Troy and Albany	1½ dis.
Mohawk bk. at Sche.	do
Newburgh,	2
Orange County,	do
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	2
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	2
Ontario bk. at Utica,	2
Do. at Canandaigua,	3
Plattsburgh,	3
Maryland.	
Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	2
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do
New Jersey.	
State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N.Brunswick bank	2 dis
State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Holly,	1
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk. at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabetht.	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm. Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do
Dist. Columbia.	
Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1½
Union bk. Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers'bk. Alexan	do
Georgetown I. & E. Company,	do
Virginia.	
Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	1½
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	1½
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	1
Charlestown	
Georgia.	
State banks, generally, $5 and up.	
Connecticut.	
Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. if do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	2
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do
Massachusets.	
Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis.
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes,	do

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1823.

Ventriloquism.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that Mr. Nichols will exhibit his extraordinary powers of Ventriloquism, at Mr. Denniston's, this evening. If we may credit the very numerous notices of his performances, by editors in our eastern cities, the powers of this native Ventriloquist surpass those of Charles or Matthews, or any other European who has visited this country.

The Independent Republicans of Berks county have held a meeting, and resolved to send delegates to Lewistown, on the 3d Thursday of May.

There appears to be some doubt who John Andrew Shulze is; and some folks, never having heard of him until very shortly before the late nomination, seem to question whether there even be such a man. The existence of so great a degree of scepticism on the part of the public, will probably suggest to the favored few who know Mr. S. and are of the number of his friends, the propriety of establishing his entity by a few certificates, if not affidavits. It is affirmed by some, that in 1806–7, John Andrew Shultz was a member of the legislature, which, indeed, is not fully confirmed by the Journals, tho' among the yeas and nays—not among the speeches—may be found a name written down simply "Andrew Shultz." If these names belong to the same person, it is probable the *John* has been *prefixed* to the name of Andrew Shultz, in anticipation of some great achievement, to be performed by him, as *Africanus* was *added* to that of Scipio, in commemoration of the victories of the latter over the Carthagenians. It is a curious subject of inquiry, certainly; and one of the patent editors has already displayed very commendable erudition and research in relation to it. This editor avers, that he has "been at some pains to ascertain the manner in which Mr. Shulze writes his name, and that it is *Shulze*,"—not S-h-u-l-t-z, as some uninformed folks do use to write it. We opine that this discovery, while it fixeth the orthography of the name, goeth *far* to establish the actual existence of the man, who has been so long in office without the people's having gratitude enough to acknowledge his immense usefulness, or even discernment enough to discover that he was there at all!

From the National Intelligencer.

Piracy and Murder.—Capt. Robinson of the brig Belvidere, from New Orleans, states, that the brig ——, Capt. Perkins, of Kennebunk, arrived at the Balize, on the 21st of March, from Port-au-Prince via Campeachy. While at the latter port, Capt. Perkins' brig was boarded by a piratical schooner of about forty brutes in human shape, who stabbed Capt. P. in several places, and cut off his left arm. Capt. P. then made known where the pirates would find what money was on board, which amounted to about two hundred doubloons. Not satisfied with this the murderers proceeded in their work of blood, and cut off the right arm, and one of his legs above the knee. The inhuman monsters then dipped a quantity of oakum in the oil, and, after filling the mouth of Poor Perkins with this combustible, they placed him in the oakum, and setting fire to it, soon terminated his sufferings. The mate was stabbed through the thigh. The brig was robbed of every moveable article.

Piratical Record.—To keep accounts correct, it will be necessary to number piracies as they occur. About three thousand, we suppose, have already been recorded. Yesterday we took notice of three. To day, we have two more added to the list.

3001 The British schr John sailed from Kingston the 25th day of February in ballast, for Santa Cruz de Cuba. When doubling the Cape she was taken by a pirate vessel and the Captain and crew were tortured in the usual way to make them confess where the money was but they had none. Towards evening, the pirate lying along side, they ascertained that a plan was on foot to burn the vessel with the crew in it, except the Captain, whom one of the officers of the pirate had agreed to save if possible. After dark, the crew of the John contrived to escape in one of their boats, and they succeeded in effecting a landing, and eluding the pirates.

3002 The brig Prompt, of Jamaica, was also captured off Cape Cruz, on the 4th of March. The Captain and crew were subjected to the usual tortures to extort a confession where the money was but without success,—the Captain being firm to his purpose. They were therefore released, after they had been robbed of ten casks of wines, all their clothes, stores, &c.—*Phil. Gaz.*

A gentleman who lately arrived at Baltimore from Havana, states that little confidence was placed by the Governor in the military, black or white, and that the people were much enraged at the idea of being "sold to England"—a large part of them were anxious to place themselves under the protection of the United States.

The populace boast much of having stoned the boat's crew of the Spark, and *openly avow their determination of assassinating Commodore Porter or any of his officers, should they land in Havana.*

"Piratical goods" (as they are there termed) of every description are publicly offered for sale in the city.

His Britannic Majesty's cutter, Grecian, Lieut. John Cowley, had an engagement with the famous piratical schr La Cata, on the 20th of March, off the Isle of Pines, and, after an action of 25 minutes, completely destroyed her. The La Cata hoisted piratical colors, namely, red at the fore with a black ensign and a white pendant, and mounted 8 guns. She had a crew of one hundred men, thirty of whom are believed to have been killed in the engagement. Three were taken prisoners. The rest made their escape on shore, where horses were in readiness to convey them into the interior. Considerable quantities of goods were on board the pirate; part was saved by the Grecian. The G. sustained but little injury.—Two of her men were slightly injured.

THE WAR.

Baltimore, April 7.—In the St. Johns (Antigua) Register of the 18th of March, we find the following important paragraph:

"We have been politely favored from an authentic source with the following information:

"On the 12th of March the French line of battle ship La Jean Bart of 84 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Bergeret, arrived at Martinique, having in company a Spanish Corvette which she had detained."

From Cape Mesurado.

The Baltimore Morning Chronicle gives a statement from which it appears that the American Colonists on the West Coast of Africa, enjoy good health, but are exposed to the calamity of War.

The acting agent writes, under date of Nov. 30. "Nearly all the tribes around us are combined in war against us. Their principal object is plunder. They attacked us on the morning of the 11th, Nov. at break of day, 800 in number; killed and mortally wounded one man, one boy, and one woman; wounded 4 others, and took captive 7 children. All our forces have for a month stood upon their arms through the night." When the colonists bro't a long 18 pounder to bear on the natives, they forced them to retreat in a body, bearing off their dead and wounded. On the 2d Decem. another attack was made by 1500 warriors, but speedily repelled by the use of the great guns, which spread great terror among the natives. The acting agent had 6 bullets through his surtout, but was unhurt. The whole force of the colonists was but 28 men and boys. After the 2d attack they were reinforced by 10 marines from off the British schr. Prince Regent. A negotiation had been entered into with the natives, and a treaty of peace was expected to be made. The Capt. of a Colombian armed vessel made the colony a present of a new prize schr. of 50 tons, which would enable them to keep up an intercourse with the English settlement at Sierra Leone. The colonists had been 6 weeks on allowance of provisions.

Our readers may recollect, that a prize of 100,000 dollars was drawn in the Lottery, by a person who purchased the fortunate ticket in consequence of a dream. It now appears that the lottery has failed, and all the prizes are blanks. This event *not having been dreamt of*, has caused much excitement among the ticket holders.—*Western Herald*

Phenomena of the late Storm.

Although the wind in the late storm has been invariably represented as blowing from North of East, yet it is a curious fact, that its progress was retrograde; commencing first at the southward and thence receding northwardly at the rate of 12 to 15 miles an hour, demonstrating the theory of the late Dr. Franklin, that the magazine of our North East storms generally generates in the southward. At Washington it commenced about 11 o'clock on Saturday evening, at Philadelphia at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, at New York at 9, and at Boston not until Sunday evening. A number of uncommon large flakes or balls of snow, were discovered on the Monday morning ensuing the storm, lying about the field of Mr. Benjamin Ridgeway, near Rancocas, Burlington county, which Mr. Ridgeway thinks fell on Sunday night, as many of them lay in such a situation that they could not have accumulated by being rolled by the violence of the wind, on the surface of the ground. The warring elements have at divers times and in various places, exhibited almost inexplicable phenomena. We have read of showers of stones, torrents of water, mingled with flaming sulphur falling from the clouds, when they have been agitated by the furious tornado, and of snow falling in balls in the northern regions; but this is, we believe, the first instance of the kind recorded in the history of our climate.—*Camden Star.*

Judicial Decorum.—Judge Haywood of Tennessee concludes a legal opinion (published in the Constitutional Advocate of Nashville on the 11th ultimo) as follows: "*On all these points I am very clear, but the Judges of this State are such damned fools that no man can tell how they will decide.*"

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE *IDENTIFIED!*

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by Mr. Shulze's Neighbors.

From the Lancaster Journal.

The proceedings of a meeting held at Lebanon, on Tuesday the 8th inst (stated by our correspondent, to have been the "largest and most respectable political meeting that ever was held in the county of Lebanon,") for the purpose of taking into consideration the qualifications of *John Andrew Shulze*, for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania." and of which, *Adam Ulerich*, was Chairman and Dr. *Henry Bower*, Secretary, came to hand too late for this day's paper. We have at present only room for the following resolutions expressive of the opinion of the meeting, upon the subject under their consideration.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, *John Andrew Shulze* is not qualified for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. He has no political knowledge of men, or measures. He has no expansion or solidity of mind, or greatness of character, fitting him for that exalted station.

Resolved, That this meeting disapprove of the nomination of *John Andrew Shulze*, by a *legislative caucus* at Harrisburgh; because, the interference of the Legislature in the nomination of the chief magistrate of this state, is dangerous in principle and alarming in practice. The three branches of the government are distinct and each in its sphere, to be useful, must be independent. A Governor made by the Legislature, must be dependent upon the Legislature, and were Mr. Shulze elevated to the chair of state, his warmest friends would be those who aided most in his nomination.

Resolved That we will oppose his election by our united efforts, and our active zeal and for that purpose, *Resolved* That Christian Ley, Philip Imboden and Joseph Hartman be Delegates to represent the county of Lebanon, in a Convention to be held at Lewistown or Carlisle, or at whatever place a majority of the counties may agree upon, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person as a candidate for the executive chair of Pennsylvania, and that this meeting recommend the third Thursday of May next as the most suitable time for the meeting of the convention.

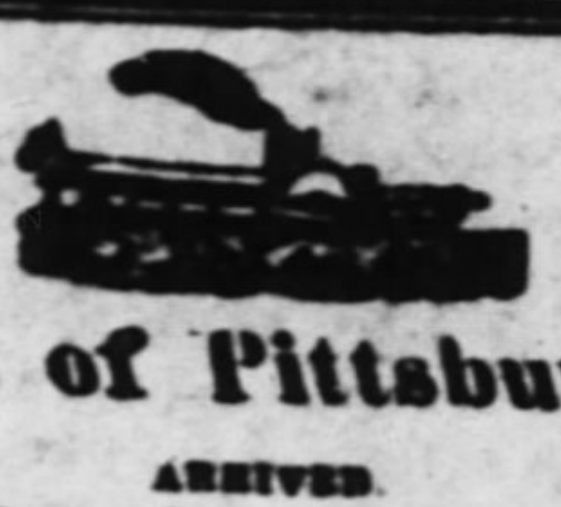
MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cannon, Mr. *Henry Sterling*, merchant, of Pittsburgh, to Miss *Susan Brown*, daughter of Mr. Robert Brown, of Greensburgh.

DIED,

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Mrs. *Martha Pettigrew*, wife of Mr. Samuel Pettigrew, Druggist, of this city, in the 27th year of her age.

At the residence of Col. Dunning M'Nair, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst. Miss Eleanor C. Alexander, daughter of Robert Alexander, Esq in the 22d year of her age. The sudden death of this truly amiable young lady has spread a deep gloom over the social circle of which she was the pride and boast. To those who knew her best the loss is irreparable.—*Communicated.*



Port of Pittsburgh.

ARRIVED.

April 12. Steam Boat *Steubenville*, 100 tons, Andrews, master, from Steubenville, freight and passengers.

13. Steam Boat *Rufus Putnam*, 40 tons, Green, master, from Louisville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Courier*, 80 tons, Beckwith, master, from Louisville; freight and passengers.

—. Four Keel Boats, 80 tons, from Wheeling and Steubenville, flour and bacon.

16. Steam Boat *General Neville*, Young, master, from Louisville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Rambler*, 60 tons, Snodgrass, master, from St. Louis and Nashville, freight and passengers.

DEPARTED.

April 14 Steam Boat *Rufus Putnam*, Greene, master, for Louisville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Steubenville*, 100 tons, Andrews, master, for Steubenville and New Orleans, freight and passengers.

15. Steam Boat *Pittsburgh*, Davis, master, for Nashville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Courier*, Beckwith, for Louisville.

THOMAS COLE,

ENGRAVER & PORTRAIT PAINTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a

DRAWING SCHOOL.

For terms apply to him in Ross street, at the end of Third street, where specimens may be seen.

April 18.—3t*

For One Night only!

VENTRILOQUISM

At Mr. Denniston's Ball-Room (Columbian Inn,)
THIS EVENING, Friday, 18th April, 1823

MR. NICHOLS,

THE first American, and only VENTRILOQUIST in the United States, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he intends exhibiting his powers of Ventriloquism, as follows:

1st. Mr. Nichols will hold a Dialogue with an old gentleman and his little son behind a screen in the room, and another person under the floor.

2d. He will converse with a person in the chimney, and another under the floor, the voice in the chimney passing into that of another, and from the cellar into different parts of the house, the Ventriloquial voice distinctly graduating itself on the principles of sound.

3. He will represent a person in the street, and hold an amusing conversation with him on a variety of topics, near to, and at a distance from the windows.

4th. Mr. Nichols will hold an amusing tete a tete with an old gentleman, by the name of Count Piper, representing *Himself* and two servants in the kitchen below, and an amusing old lady singing under the floor, together with the crying of two children, apparently in distress. (*In this scene, six voices.*)

5th. He will throw his voice into the body of any gentlemen present, and seemingly hold a familiar conversation with him. After which

Mr. Nichols will give some imitations to show the difference between the art of imitating sounds and the power of Ventriloquism.

The Front Seats and every necessary arrangement will be made for the accomodation of the Ladies.

Christians of any denomination whatever, can find no objections to attending this Exhibition.

Tickets 50 cents—Children half price—to be had at the Bar of the Columbian Inn.

Pittsburgh, April 18.

Louisville Insurance Office.

INSURANCE,

IS offered at a low rate per centum to all persons concerned in Steam Boat navigation either on the Ohio or Mississippi Rivers, and more particularly to those who are engaged in shipping the produce of the country, or investing their returns in Merchandise.

Those who are shippers per Steam Boats, Barges, Keels or Flats, or part owners thereof, are enabled to secure their interest from total or partial losses by Insurance, who would, in case of total loss be perhaps entirely divested of their whole property.

The Insurance Company are disposed to take risques at a low rate of premium on the first class of boats, and on merchandise shipped in them; and on all description of craft or merchandise on board, agreeably to the risque insured.

The Insurance Company feel satisfied that when the principles of Insurance shall have been better understood by owners of boats or by shippers, that the maxim of Merchants will be here acknowledged and observed that, that trade which will not bear the expense of Insurance is not worth the pursuit. Propositions will be received and acted upon between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock, P. M. on every week day.

Wm. S. Vernon, Sec'y.

No. 6, Prather's Row.

April 18—3m

Wants a Place,

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, to attend an office during the summer months—the wages would be no object to him. Inquire of the Printer.

April 18—1.

A WAY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OPENING, AT THEIR

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

In Market, between Third and Fourth-streets, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE, adapted to the spring and summer sales, consisting of

DOMESTIC, EUROPEAN, AND INDIA,

Silk, Woolen and Cotton

DRY GOODS.

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

—ALSO—

Ladies' and Children's Morocco Shoes,

AND AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOLTING CLOTHS.

Of superior quality, and at Philadelphia prices.

20 BOXES MACHINE CARDS,

From the manufactories of W. Whitemore, New-York, and Pliney Earle, Leicester, Massachusetts.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Cast Steel, Comb Plate, Card Cleaners, and Tacks.

10 Casks fine dry Malaga WINE,
20 Boxes superior Muscatel RAISINS,
50 Kegs manufactured TOBACCO,
LINSEED OIL, by the barrel, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh April 18—3tdc3tc

Dissolution of Partnership.

Jesse Jackson & Job Harvey,

HAVING this day by mutual consent dissolved their partnership; they hereby give notice to all persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of Jackson & Harvey, to call on Jesse Jackson, at any time after the first day of May, at the mouth of Redstone creek, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Redstone Paper Mill, April 1, 1823.

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having formed a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, under the firm of

Sharpless' & Co.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line on liberal terms, *for Rags or Cash.* They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. They will give *Three Dollars per hundred in CASH, for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.*

SAMUEL SHARPLESS,
WILLIAM SHARPLESS,
JOB HARVEY.

Redstone Paper-Mill, April 1. [Ap 18. 3t]

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By order of Col. Wm. Arthurs.

S. Jones, *Adjutant.*

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YOU are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the company THIS EVENING, (Friday) at the house of George Greer, in Fifth street, at 7 o'clock precisely.

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By order of the Board of Managers.

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TAKE *notice, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this State and the said court have appointed the first Monday of June next to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in Uniontown, in said county, when and where you may attend if you think proper.*

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TO PAPER-MAKERS.

One or two Paper-Makers

WHO can come well recommended, will find employment if immediate application be made at the YOUGH PAPER MILL, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

March 21 4

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1823.

Ventriloquism.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that Mr. Nichols will exhibit his extraordinary powers of Ventriloquism, at Mr. Denniston's, this evening. If we may credit the very numerous notices of his performances, by editors in our eastern cities, the powers of this native Ventriloquist surpass those of Charles or Matthews, or any other European who has visited this country

The Independent Republicans of Berks county have held a meeting, and resolved to send delegates to Lewistown, on the 3d Thursday of May.

There appears to be some doubt who John Andrew Shulze is; and some folks, never having heard of him until very shortly before the late nomination, seem to question whether there even be such a man. The existence of so great a degree of scepticism on the part of the public, will probably suggest to the favored few who know Mr S. and are of the number of his friends, the propriety of establishing his entity by a few certificates, if not affidavits It is affirmed by some, that in 1806-7, John Andrew Shultz was a member of the legislature, which, indeed, is not fully confirmed by the Journals, tho' among the yeas and nays—not among the speeches—may be found a name written down simply 'Andrew Shultz." If these names belong to the same person, it is probable the *John* has been *prefixed* to the name of Andrew Shultz, in anticipation of some great achievement, to be performed by him, as *Africanus* was *added* to that of Scipio, in commemoration of the victories of the latter over the Carthagenians. It is a curious subject of inquiry, certainly; and one of the patent editors has already displayed very commendable erudition and research in relation to it. This editor avers, that he has "been at some pains to ascertain the manner in which Mr. Shulze writes his name, and that it is *Shulze,*"—not Shultz, as some uninformed folks do use to write it. We opine that this discovery, while it fixeth the orthography of the name, goeth far to establish the actual existence of the man, who has been so long in office without the people's having gratitude enough to acknowledge his immense usefulness, or even discernment enough to discover that he was there at all!

From the National Intelligencer.

Piracy and Murder.—Capt. Robinson of the brig Belvidere, from New Orleans, states, that the brig ——, Capt. Perkins, of Kennebunk, arrived at the Balize, on the 21st of March, from Port-au-Prince via Campeachy. While at the latter port, Capt. Perkins' brig was boarded by a piratical schooner of about forty brutes in human shape, who stabbed Capt. P. in several places, and cut off his left arm. Capt. P. then made known where the pirates would find what money was on board, which amounted to about two hundred doubloons. Not satisfied with this the murderers proceeded in their work of blood, and cut off the right arm, and one of his legs above the knee The inhuman monsters then dipped a quantity of oakum in the oil, and, after filling the mouth of Poor Perkins with this combustible, they placed him in the oakum, and setting fire to it, soon terminated his sufferings. The mate was stabbed through the thigh. The brig was robbed of every moveable article.

Piratical Record.—To keep accounts correct, it will be necessary to number piracies as they occur. About three thousand, we suppose, have already been recorded. Yesterday we took notice of three. To day, we have two more added to the list.

3001 The British schr John sailed from Kingston the 25th day of February in ballast, for Santa Cruz de Cuba. When doubling the Cape she was taken by a pirate vessel and the Captain and crew were tortured in the usual way to make them confess where the money was but they had none. Towards evening, the pirate lying along side, they ascertained that a plan was on foot to burn the vessel with the crew in it, except the Captain, whom one of the officers of the pirate had agreed to save if possible After dark, the crew of the John contrived to escape in one of their boats, and they succeeded in effecting a landing, and eluding the pirates.

3002 The brig Prompt, of Jamaica, was also captured off Cape Cruz, on the 4th of March The Captain and crew were subjected to the usual tortures to extort a confession where the money was but without success,—the Captain being firm to his purpose. They were therefore released, after they had been robbed of ten casks of wines, all their clothes, stores, &c.—*Phil. Gaz.*

A gentleman who lately arrived at Baltimore from Havanna, states that little confidence was placed by the Governor in the military, black or white, and that the people were much enraged at the idea of being "sold to England"—a large part of them were anxious to place themselves under the protection of the United States.

The populace boast much of having stoned the boat's crew of the Spark, and *openly avow their determination of assassinating* COMMODORE PORTER *or any of his officers, should they land in Havanna.*

"Piratical goods" (as they are there termed) of every description are publicly offered for sale in the city.

His Britannic Majesty's cutter, Grecian, Lieut. John Cowley, had an engagement with the famous piratical schr La Cata, on the 20th of March off the Isle of Pines and, after an action of 20 minutes, completely destroyed her. The La Cata hoisted piratical colors, namely red at the fore with a black ensign and a white pendant, and mounted 8 guns She had a crew of one hundred men, thirty of whom are believed to have been killed in the engagement. Three were taken prisoners. The rest made their escape on shore, where horses were in readiness to convey them into the interior. Considerable quantities of goods were on board the pirate; part was saved by the Grecian. The G. sustained but little injury.—Two of her men were slightly injured.

THE WAR

Baltimore, April 7.—In the St. Johns (Antigua) Register of the 18th of March, we find the following important paragraph:

"We have been politely favored from an authentic source with the following information:

"On the 12th of March the French line of battle ship La Jean Bart of 74 guns, bearing the flag of Admiral Bergeret, arrived at Martinique, having in company a Spanish Corvette which she had detained."

From Cape Messurado.

The Baltimore Morning Chronicle gives a statement from which it appears that the American Colonists on the West Coast of Africa, enjoy good health, but are exposed to the calamity of War.

The acting agent writes, under date of Nov. 30. "Nearly all the tribes around us are combined in war against us. Their principal object is plunder. They attacked us on the morning of the 11th, Nov. at break of day, 800 in number; killed and mortally wounded one man, one boy, and one woman; wounded 4 others, and took captive 7 children. All our forces have for a month stood upon their arms through the night." When the colonists bro't a long 18 pounder to bear on the natives, they forced them to retreat in a body, bearing off their dead and wounded. On the 2d Decem. another attack was made by 1500 warriors, but speedily repelled by the use of the *great guns,* which spread great terror among the natives. The acting agent had 6 bullets through his surtout, but was unhurt. The whole force of the colonists was but 28 men and boys. After the 2d attack they were reinforced by 0 marines from off the British schr Prince Regent. A negotiation had been entered into with the natives, and a treaty of peace was expected to be made. The Capt. of a Colombian armed vessel made the colony a present of a new prize schr. of 50 tons, which would enable them to keep up an intercourse with the English settlement at Sierra Leone. The colonists had been 6 weeks on allowance of provisions.

Our readers may recollect, that a prize of 100,000 dollars was drawn in the Lottery, by a person who purchased the fortunate ticket in consequence of a dream. It now appears that the lottery has failed, and all the prizes are blanks This event *not having been dreamt of,* has caused much excitement among the ticket holders.—*Western Herald*

Phenomena of the late Storm.

Although the wind in the late storm has been invariably represented as blowing from North of East, yet it is a curious fact, that its progress was retrograde; commencing first at the southward and thence receding northwardly at the rate of 12 to 15 miles an hour, demonstrating the theory of the late Dr. Franklin, that the magazine of our North East storms generally generates in the southward At Washington it commenced about 11 o'clock on Saturday evening, at Philadelphia at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, at New York at 9, and at Boston not until Sunday evening. A number of uncommon large flakes or balls of snow, were discovered on the Monday morning ensuing the storm, lying about the field of Mr. Benjamin Ridgeway, near Rancocas, Burlington county, which Mr. Ridgeway thinks fell on Sunday night, as many of them lay in such a situation that they could not have accumulated by being rolled by the violence of the wind, on the surface of the ground. The warring elements have at divers times and in various places, exhibited almost inexplicable phenomena. We have read of showers of stones, torrents of water, mingled with flaming sulphur falling from the clouds, when they have been agitated by the furious tornado, and of snow falling in balls in the northern regions; but this is, we believe, the first instance of the kind recorded in the history of our climate.—*Camden Star.*

Judicial Decorum.—Judge Haywood of Tennessee concludes a legal opinion (published in the Constitutional Advocate of Nashville on the 11th ultimo) as follows: "*On all these points I am very clear, but the Judges of this State are such damned fools that no man can tell how they will decide.*"

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE *IDENTIFIED!*

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by Mr Shulze's Neighbors.

From the Lancaster Journal.

The proceedings of a meeting held at Lebanon, on Tuesday the 8th inst (stated by our correspondent, to have been the "largest and most respectable political meeting that ever was held in the county of Lebanon,") for the purpose of taking into consideration the qualifications of *John Andrew Shulze,* for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania." and of which, *Adam Ulerich,* was Chairman and Dr. *Henry Bower,* Secretary, came to hand too late for this day's paper We have at present only room for the following resolutions expressive of the opinion of the meeting, upon the subject under their consideration.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, *John Andrew Shulze* is not qualified for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. He has no political knowledge of men, or measures He has no expansion or solidity of mind, or greatness of character, fitting him for that exalted station.

Resolved, That this meeting disapprove of the nomination of *John Andrew Shulze,* by a *legislative caucus* at Harrisburgh; because, the interference of the Legislature in the nomination of the chief magistrate of this state, is dangerous in principle and alarming in practice. The three branches of the government are distinct and each in its sphere, to be useful, must be independent. A Governor made by the Legislature, must be dependent upon the Legislature, and were Mr. Shulze elevated to the chair of state, his warmest friends would be those who aided most in his nomination.

Resolved That we will oppose his election by our united efforts, and our active zeal and for that purpose, *Resolved* That Christian Ley, Philip Imboden and Joseph Hartman be Delegates to represent the county of Lebanon, in a Convention to be held at Lewistown or Carlisle, or at whatever place a majority of the counties may agree upon, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person as a candidate for the executive chair of Pennsylvania, and that this meeting recommend the third Thursday of May next as the most suitable time for the meeting of the convention.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cannon, Mr. *Henry Sterling,* merchant, of Pittsburgh, to Miss *Susan Brown,* daughter of Mr. Robert Brown, of Greensburgh.

DIED,

Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, Mrs. *Martha Pettigrew,* wife of Mr. Samuel Pettigrew, Druggist, of this city, in the 27th year of her age.

At the residence of Col. Dunning M'Nair, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst. Miss ELEANOR C. ALEXANDER, daughter of Robert Alexander, Esq in the 22d year of her age. The sudden death of this truly amiable young lady has spread a deep gloom over the social circle of which she was the pride and boast To those who knew her best the loss is irreparable.—*Communicated.*

Port of Pittsburgh.

ARRIVED

April 12. Steam Boat *Steubenville,* 100 tons, Andrews, master, from Steubenville, freight and passengers.

13. Steam Boat *Rufus Putnam,* 40 tons, Green, master, from Louisville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Courier,* 80 tons, Beckwith, master, from Louisville; freight and passengers.

—. Four Keel Boats, 80 tons, from Wheeling and Steubenville, flour and bacon.

16. Steam Boat *General Neville,* Young, master, from Louisville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Rambler,* 60 tons, Snodgrass, master, from St. Louis and Nashville, freight and passengers.

DEPARTED.

April 14 Steam Boat *Rufus Putnam* Greene, master, for Louisville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Steubenville,* 100 tons, Andrews, master, for Steubenville and New Orleans, freight and passengers.

15. Steam Boat *Pittsburgh,* Davis, master, for Nashville, freight and passengers.

—. Steam Boat *Courier,* Beckwith, for Louisville.

THOMAS COLE,

ENGRAVER & PORTRAIT PAINTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a

DRAWING SCHOOL.

For terms apply to him in Ross Street, at the end of Third street, where specimens may be seen.

April 18.—3t*

For One Night only!

VENTRILOQUISM

At Mr. Denniston's Ball-Room (Columbian Inn,) THIS EVENING, Friday, 18th April, 1823

MR. NICHOLS,

THE first American, and only VENTRILOQUIST in the United States, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he intends exhibiting his powers of Ventriloquism, as follows:

1st. Mr. Nichols will hold a Dialogue with an old gentleman and his little son behind a screen in the room, and another person under the floor.

2d. He will converse with a person in the chimney, and another under the floor, the voice in the chimney passing into that of another, and from the cellar into different parts of the house, the Ventriloquial voice distinctly graduating itself on the principles of sound.

3 He will represent a person in the street, and hold an amusing conversation with him on a variety of topics, near to, and at a distance from the windows.

4th. Mr. Nichols will hold an amusing tete a tete with an old gentleman, by the name of Count Piper, representing *Himself* and two servants in the kitchen below, and an amusing old lady singing under the floor, together with the crying of two children, apparently in distress. *(In this scene, six voices.)*

5th. He will throw his voice into the body of any gentlemen present, and seemingly hold a familiar conversation with him. After which

Mr. Nichols will give some imitations to show the difference between the art of imitating sounds and the power of Ventriloquism.

The Front Seats and every necessary arrangement will be made for the accomodation of the Ladies.

Christians of any denomination whatever, can find no objections to attending this Exhibition.

Tickets 50 cents—Children half price—to be had at the Bar of the Columbian Inn.

Pittsburgh, April 18.

Louisville Insurance Office.

INSURANCE,

IS offered at a low rate per centum to all persons concerned in Steam Boat navigation either on the Ohio or Mississippi Rivers; and more particularly to those who are engaged in shipping the produce of the country, or investing their returns in Merchandise.

Those who are shippers per Steam Boats, Barges, Keels or Flats, or part owners thereof, are enabled to secure their interest from total or partial losses by Insurance, who would, in case of total loss be perhaps entirely divested of their whole property.

The Insurance Company are disposed to take risques at a low rate of premium on the first class of boats, and on merchandise shipped in them; and on all description of craft or merchandise on board, agreeably to the risque incurred.

The Insurance Company feel satisfied that when the principles of Insurance shall have been better understood by owners of boats or by shippers, that the maxim of Merchants will be here acknowledged and observed that, that trade which will not bear the expense of Insurance is not worth the pursuit. Propositions will be received and acted upon between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock, P. M. on every week day.

Wm. S. Vernon, Sec'y.
No. 6, Prather's Row.

April 18.—3m

Wants a Place,

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, to attend an office during the summer months—the wages would be no object to him. Inquire of the Printer.

April 18.—1.

A WAY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OPENING, AT THEIR

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

In Market, between Third and Fourth-streets, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE, adapted to the spring and summer sales, consisting of

DOMESTIC, EUROPEAN, AND INDIA,

Silk, Woolen and Cotton

DRY GOODS.

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

—ALSO—

Ladies' and Children's Morocco Shoes,

AND AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOLTING CLOTHS.

Of superior quality, and at Philadelphia prices

20 BOXES MACHINE CARDS,

From the manufactories of W. Whitemore, New-York, and Pliney Earle, Leicester, Massachusetts

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Cast Steel, Comb Plate, Card Cleaners, and Tacks.

10 Casks fine dry Malaga WINE,
20 Boxes superior Muscatel RAISINS,
50 Kegs manufactured TOBACCO,
LINSEED OIL, by the barrel, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh April 18--3tdc3tsc

Dissolution of Partnership.

Jesse Jackson & Job Harvey,

HAVING this day by mutual consent dissolved their partnership; they hereby give notice to all persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of Jackson & Harvey, to call on Jesse Jackson, at any time after the first day of May, at the mouth of Redstone creek, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

Redstone Paper Mill, April 1, 1823.

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Poetry.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

FRAGMENT.

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With a magic like to thee;
Like music on the waters,
Is thy sweet voice to me.—*Byron.*

HUSH, hush the organ's jarring sound,
Ye but destroy the note of one,
Who, with sweet melody profound,
Would raise an anthem to the Son.
Hush, hush the flute, and droning bass!
Why will ye mar the dulcet tone,
That else, so exquisite, might pass,
In purity to Heaven's throne!

Cease, cease, I say, ye squeaking throng,
Your discord jars the ravish'd ear;
O leave to *me* the sacred song
That all may listen, love and hear!
Cease, cease, ye choir, each note be dead,
Ye feel not music's power to bless;
'Tis MARY's voice alone can wed
The soul to love and holiness!

For O, she breathes a strain so pure,
So soft, so sweet, so full of bliss,
That worlds who hear might well secure
A partial taste of Heav'n in this.
Is there a heart that is not bound,
Oh *Music*, a willing slave to thee,
Who hears, who feels, as floating sound,
The tones of MARY's melody?

B——.

Miscellany.

For the Gazette.

LEISURE HOURS,

Of Valentine Various, Esquire, of the West.

THE PROOF SHEET.

An author correcting a proof-sheet is on the edge of a precipice, the gulph of publicity yawns below, and lures him as the pellucid flood did Goethe's fishermen, to plunge headlong into the tide. Fame, hope, curiosity beckon him forward. The publisher tempts; the printer's devil urges.

What consequences often hang upon a proof-sheet! How much good and evil depends on this last award of the author! If Rousseau had thrown the proof-sheets of the "*Contract Social*" into the fire, instead of returning them by the printer's devil to the press, the French revolution might never have unhinged Europe. If Wilkes had cancelled a few numbers of the "North Briton" the freedom of Englishmen, &c might not to this day have been secured by the declared illegality of general warrants. If Lord Byron had nipped in the bud, the proof of his "Poems of a Minor" we should never have been delighted with the best of modern satires.

Tout le reste m'est e'gal—It must e'en go to press.

The printer then the muse's hand-maid prov'd
To dress her charms, and make her more belov'd.
Pope.

ACQUIREMENTS OF WOMEN.

History teaches the most useful of sciences, which consists in the knowledge of mankind, of facts, and of dates. Poetry assists the imagination in coloring the dull realities of life, with ideal beauties, which *man* loves to do, but *woman* cannot live without doing.—Few women can enter into the feelings of statesmen, warriors or merchants, and calculate what advantages are to be derived from the revolution of a neighboring state, or from a war by sea or land, or from bankruptcies, or from dearth, which lowers the price of public funds, raises the price of necessaries, and places at the mercy of the speculator both the purse and the stomach of his fellow citizen. Novels, on the other hand, teach the *art of loving*, which, many ladies have no need to learn, and improve them in the still more necessary art of exciting love, for which nature has given them all, more or less genius, and an irresistable vocation.

But young ladies frequently venture to launch out into literary discussions, and many a grace, and many a nymph is transformed into a sybil. We are nevertheless assured that one of the ancient sybils exclaimed:

"Ah wretched virgin, what shall be my fate,
"With books in plenty, but without a mate!"

Musselmen believe that at the last day, their prophet shall inquire concerning the manner in which they have spent their lives; by what means they acquired their wealth, and how they exercised their bodies, and what use they had made of the abilities that had been given to them: The body will then blame the soul and the soul the body.

In the time of Richard the II the dandies wore shoes so much turned up before that legislative interference was necessary to prevent them kicking each other's eyes out.

WEDDED LOVE.

Gentle and wedded love, how fair art thou;
How rich, how very rich; yet freed of blame,
How calm and how secure! The perfect hours
Pass onward to futurity with thee,
Without a single backward look of sorrow;
Pleasantly onward they pass, never delay'd
By doubt, remorse, or desperate fear,
But in thy train, beauty and blooming joy
Pass hand in hand, and young-ey'd hope, whose glance
(Not dimm'd, yet soften'd by a touch of care)
Looks forward still, and serious happiness
Lies on thy breast, a safe and shelter'd guest.

The Petersburgh Intelligencer advertises "Cupid," as a runaway, and gives the following description of him:—

"He is bald, of dark complexion, talks fast, and has a stammering speech—knock kneed, five feet two or three inches high, between thirty and forty years old, his mother's name was *Venus*, and belonged to *Hector* M'Neal. "Cupid," it is said, "was raised in Petersburg, and given to Miss Swann."

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The following neat and appropriate epitaph on Dr. JENNER, appeared in a Liverpool paper.

Within this tomb has found a resting place,
The Great Physician of the Human Race—
Immortal Jenner, whose gigantic mind,
Brought life and health to half mankind.
Let rescued infancy his worth proclaim,
And lisp out blessings on his honored name;
And radient Beauty, drop one tear,
For Beauty's truest friend lies here.

NOTICE

THE subscribers, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county to marshal the assets of *Thomas M'Grain*, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, in the hands of the administrators of the estate of said deceased, will meet for that purpose at the office of James M Riddle, Esq. in the Diamond, on Monday the 21st day of April next, of which the creditors and others interested are desired to take notice.

WILLIAM BLAIR,
WILLIAM LECKY,
N. PATTERSON, } *Auditors*

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1823.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that we, the undersigned have applied, by petition, to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that the said Court have appointed *Monday, the 12th day of May next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be severally discharged.

Samuel Wolsare,
Farmer, Pitt township.
James Ellison,
Farmer, Pitt township.
Samuel Hulings,
Ferryman, St. Clair township.
Richard Reed,
Tinman, Pittsburgh.
John Gallagher,
Laborer, Ross township.
John M'Mains,
Stone Mason, Mifflin township.
James Simpson,
Weaver, Plum township.
Joseph Simpson,
Farmer, Plum township.

Allegheny County, }
April 11, 1823—3t.* }

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

Notice.

IS hereby given to my Creditors, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Warren, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the first Tuesday of June next, at the Court House in the town of Warren, in said county, for the hearing of my application; at which time and place my creditors are notified to attend, if they think proper, and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

Ethan Owens.

Warren, April 4, 1823—3t*

The Subscribers,

HAVING been appointed by the court of Common Pleas, Trustees of John L. Glaser, an insolvent debtor, give notice to all persons indebted to the said J. L. Glaser, to make payment to them; and all persons having claims against the said Glaser, are desired to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } Trustees of
A JOHNSTON, Jr. } J. L. Glaser.

Pittsburgh, Feb 7.—tf.

EDUCATION.

J. T. STOXE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a SCHOOL in the room formerly occupied by M'Cullogh & Stoxe, on Fourth, opposite Ferry Street. No attention or care shall be wanting to expedite the progress of those committed to his care.

April 4. 3

Wholesale and Retail

DRUG & COLOUR WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have recently received from New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore,

114 Packages of Goods,

Which, in addition to their former stock, comprises a very general and extensive assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Surgical Instruments,

Paints, and Dye-Stuffs.

As these goods have been carefully selected, and procured on the lowest cash prices, the subscribers are enabled to execute orders on more advantageous terms than at any former period

A supply of Dr. A. G. Hull's lately improved self-adjusting Patent Hinge Trusses.

They also offer for sale, about

40,000 lbs. White Lead,

Dry, and ground in oil, warranted pure and equal to any in the United States.

ALSO—A LARGE QUANTITY OF

RED LEAD.

These articles will always be sold on such terms as to make it the interest of purchasers to procure their supplies west of the mountains

Charles Avery & Co.
Druggists,

Corner of Wood and Second Streets, Pittsburgh
March 14—6t.

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tfyaM11

COTTON YARN

AND

PIECE GOODS,

From the works of Adams, Allen & Co.

AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR SALE BY—

ALLEN & GRANT.

Oct 8 tf

For Sale or Rent,

And immediate possession given,

All that valuable FARM,

Late the property of *John L. Glaser*, situate on the Butler Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 150 acres, on which are erected a large and elegant

Mansion-House, Barns, Stables.

and suitable Out Houses, &c. &c. As this fine Farm is well known here, and persons at a distance, desirous of renting or purchasing, will no doubt examine it, a further description is thought unnecessary. The terms will be moderate, and payment, in case of sale, will be deferred to any reasonable time. The whole will be shown on application to Mr. Chambers, on the premises, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. }
A. JOHNSTON, Jr. } *Trustees*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1823.—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT which he now occupies, situated on 7th street, and Strawberry and Cherry alleys. The house is built of the best materials, and is well finished; a stable for at least eight horses; two smoke houses, and other conveniencies; a large Garden, stocked with the choisest fruit trees and shrubbery of a superior kind, all in a bearing state. It is deemed useless to say any thing in praise of this property, as it is generally known here. A good title will be made, and it will be sold free of all incumbrances.

Also,

ABOUT 1200 acres of first rate upland, in Armstrong county, on or near the waters of Stump and Licking Creeks. These lands are well improved, and are situated in a very fine settlement, from four to eight miles from the Allegheny river, and the same distance from Mr. Robinson & Co's. Great Iron Works, near the mouth of Bear Creek. The Harrisburgh and Meadville Turnpike road passes within eight miles of some of he tracts. There is a good market for all that may be raised. If not sold, property in the city or its vicinity, will be taken in exchange, at a fair valuation.

Apply to the proprietor,

Charles Von Bonhorst.

Seventh street nearly opposite Mr. Bruce's Meeting house.

Jan. 10—tf

ALUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers are appointed agents for the sale of ALUM, for the Western country.

☞ Wholesale dealers in the article, will be supplied at the *lowest wholesale Baltimore cash prices*, with the addition of carriage only.

Charles Avery & Co.

Corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
March 14—6t.

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq.* in

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

Commission Warehouse,

Maysville, Ky.

THE Subscribers having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION & STORAGE BUSINESS generally, under the firm of

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,

beg leave to inform the public, that having provided themselves with good Warehouses, are ready to transact any business entrusted to them in their line; either in the purchase of produce or making sales on consignment; receiving and forwarding goods to order, and making collections, &c. They pledge themselves that no exertions shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers, as it is their determination to devote their time exclusively to the above business.

W. B. Phillips,
C. B. Shepard,
A. Liggett,

References.

ALLEN & GRANT, }
ADAMS & HUTCHISON, }
GEO. SUTTON, }
STEELE & CO. } *Pittsburgh*
JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. }
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq. }

April 6. tf.

For Sale,

A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13—tf.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VERY

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above. This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf

WILLIAM SCOTT,

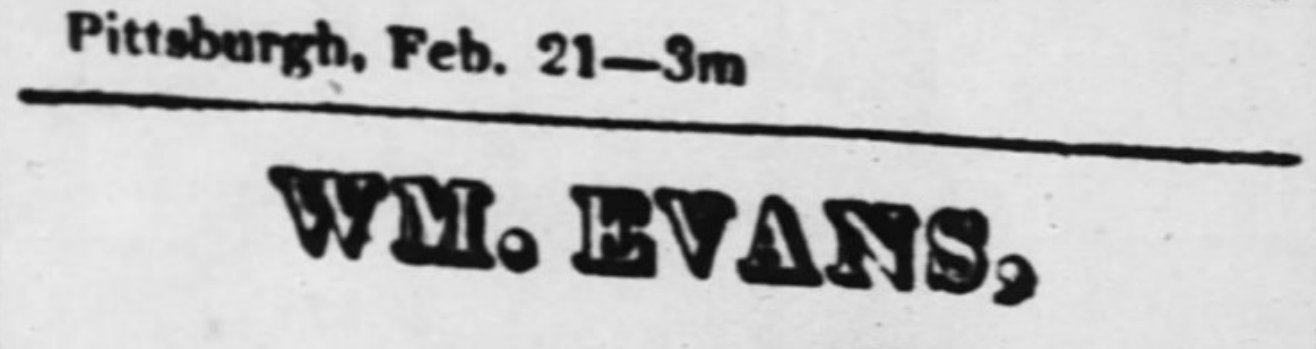
Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the PLANE MAKING, at his old Stand in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where his customers and others can be supplied at the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rate.

All Orders from a distance, accompanied by the Cash, or suitable References, will be attended to

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21—3m

WM. EVANS,



Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, as usual, at the old stand, in Irwin Street, between Allegheny river and Penn Street. Mechanicks are invited to call, as he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—3mo.

"Law's Serious Call."

FOR Sale, at the Bookstore of Cramer & Spe Wood street, Pittsburgh, "*A Serious Cal to a Devout and Holy Life.* Adapted to the state and condition of all orders of Christians. By William Law, A. M. To which is added som account of the author."

Jan 7

Valuable Lands

FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms, the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty-five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WAREHOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee

may 17

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron

MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y.

Copper, Tin, & Sheet-Iron Ware

MANUFACTORY,

WOOD, BETWEEN 2d & 3d STREETS,

(*Next door to Col. Ramsay's Hotel.*)

THE Subscribers, having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of

PETERSON & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line on liberal terms, for Country Produce, Cash, or acceptances.

They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. All articles purchased of them will be Warranted to be of the first quality of workmanship and materials.

Tobacco, Pig Lead, Butter, Bags, Leather, Beeswax, Flour, Flax, Iron, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax and Tow Linen, Nails, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Sugar, Salt, Tallow, Lard, Cotton, Bacon, Whiskey, Window Glass, Pig Iron, Deer, otter, muskrat and rackoon skins, Old Copper, Brass and Pewter, &c. will be received at a fair price.

H. Peterson, Jr.
James Caldwell.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1823.—3mo.

Poetry.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

FRAGMENT.

"There be none of Beauty's daughters
With a magic like to thee;
Like music on the waters,
Is thy sweet voice to me.—*Byron.*

HUSH, hush the organ's jarring sound,
Ye but destroy the note of one,
Who, with sweet melody profound,
Would raise an anthem to the Son.
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Why will ye mar the dulcet tone,
That else, so exquisite, might pass,
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Your discord jars the ravish'd ear;
O leave to *one* the sacred song
That all may listen, love and hear!
Cease, cease, ye choir, each note be dead,
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'Tis MARY's voice alone can wed
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"With books in plenty, but without a mate!"

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Without a single backward look of sorrow;
Pleasantly onward they pass, never delay'd
By doubt, remorse, or desperate fear,
But in thy train, beauty and blooming joy
Pass hand in hand, and young-ey'd hope, whose glance
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Within this tomb has found a resting place,
The Great Physician of the Human Race—
Immortal Jenner, whose gigantic mind,
Brought life and health to half mankind.
Let rescued infancy his worth proclaim,
And lisp out blessings on his honored name;
And radient Beauty, drop one tear,
For Beauty's truest friend lies here.

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WILLIAM BLAIR,
WILLIAM LECKY, } *Auditors*
N. PATTERSON,

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1823.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that we, the undersigned have applied, by petition, to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and that the said Court have appointed *Monday, the 12th day of May next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be severally discharged

Samuel Wolsare,
Farmer, Pitt township.
James Ellison,
Farmer, Pitt township.
Samuel Hulings,
Ferryman, St. Clair township.
Richard Reed,
Tinman, Pittsburgh.
John Gallagher,
Laborer, Ross township.
John M'Mains,
Stone Mason, Mifflin township.
James Simpson,
Weaver, Plum township.
Joseph Simpson,
Farmer, Plum township

Allegheny County, }
April 11, 1823—3t.* }

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

Notice.

IS hereby given to my Creditors, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Warren, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the first Tuesday of June next, at the Court House in the town of Warren, in said county, for the hearing of my application; at which time and place my creditors are notified to attend, if they think proper, and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

Ethan Owens.

Warren, April 4, 1823—3t*

The Subscribers,

HAVING been appointed by the court of Common Pleas, Trustees of John L. Glaser, an insolvent debtor, give notice to all persons indebted to the said J. L. Glaser, to make payment to them; and all persons having claims against the said Glaser, are desired to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated.

WM. HAYS, } Trustees of
GEORGE POE, Jr. } J. L. Glaser.
A JOHNSTON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Feb 7.—tf.

EDUCATION.

J. T. STOXE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a SCHOOL in the room formerly occupied by M'Cullogh & Stoxe, on Fourth, opposite Ferry Street. No attention or care shall be wanting to expedite the progress of those committed to his care.

April 4. 3

Wholesale and Retail

DRUG & COLOUR WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have recently received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore,

114 Packages of Goods,

Which, in addition to their former stock, comprises a very general and extensive assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, and Dye-Stuffs.

As these goods have been carefully selected, and procured on the lowest cash prices, the subscribers are enabled to execute orders on more advantageous terms than at any former period

A supply of Dr. A G. Hull's lately improved self-adjusting Patent Hinge Trusses.

They also offer for sale, about

40,000 lbs. White Lead,

Dry, and ground in oil, warranted pure and equal to any in the United States.

ALSO—A LARGE QUANTITY OF

RED LEAD.

These articles will always be sold on such terms as to make it the interest of purchasers to procure their supplies west of the mountains

Charles Avery & Co.
Druggists,

Corner of Wood and Second Streets, Pittsburgh
March 14—6t.

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tfyaM11

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS,

From the works of Adams, Allen & Co.

AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR SALE BY—

ALLEN & GRANT.

Oct 8 tf

For Sale or Rent,

And immediate possession given,

All that valuable FARM,

Late the property of *John L Glaser*, situate on the Butler Road, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 150 acres, on which are erected a large and elegant

Mansion-House, Barns, Stables.

and suitable Out Houses, &c. &c. As this fine Farm is well known here, and persons at a distance, desirous of renting or purchasing, will no doubt examine it, a further description is thought unnecessary. The terms will be moderate, and payment, in case of sale, will be deferred to any reasonable time. The whole will be shown on application to Mr. Chambers, on the premises, or to either of the subscribers.

WM. HAYS,
GEORGE POE, Jr. } *Trustees*
A. JOHNSTON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1823.—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT which he now occupies, situated on 7th street, and Strawberry and Cherry alleys The house is built of the best materials, and is well finished; a stable for at least eight horses; two smoke houses, and other conveniencies; a large Garden, stocked with the choisest fruit trees and shrubbery of a superior kind, all in a bearing state. It is deemed useless to say any thing in praise of this property, as it is generally known here. A good title will be made, and it will be sold free of all incumbrances.

Also,

ABOUT 1200 acres of first rate upland, in Armstrong county, on or near the waters of Stump and Licking Creeks. These lands are well improved, and are situated in a very fine settlement, from four to eight miles from the Allegheny river, and the same distance from Mr. Robinson & Co's Great Iron Works, near the mouth of Bear Creek. The Harrisburgh and Meadville Turnpike road passes within eight miles of some of the tracts. There is a good market for all that may be raised. If not sold, property in the city or its vicinity, will be taken in exchange, at a fair valuation.

Apply to the proprietor,

Charles Von Bonhorst.

Seventh street nearly opposite Mr. Bruce's
Meeting house.

Jan. 10—tf

ALUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers are appointed agents for the sale of ALUM, for the Western country.

☞ Wholesale dealers in the article, will be supplied at the *lowest wholesale Baltimore cash prices*, with the addition of carriage only.

Charles Avery & Co.

Corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
March 14—6t.

JAMES S. CRAFT,

HAS Removed to the Office lately occupied by *Harmar Denny, Esq* in

Third Street,

Third door below Market Street,

where he will devote his entire attention to his professional business.

Jan. 17—tf

Commission Warehouse, Maysville, Ky.

THE Subscribers having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION & STORAGE BUSINESS generally, under the firm of

Phillips, Shepard & Liggett,

beg leave to inform the public, that having provided themselves with good Warehouses, are ready to transact any business entrusted to them in their line; either in the purchase of produce or making sales on consignment; receiving and forwarding goods to order, and making collections, *&c.* They pledge themselves that no exertions shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers, as it is their determination to devote their time exclusively to the above business.

W. B. Phillips,
C. B. Shepard,
A. Liggett,

References.

ALLEN & GRANT,
ADAMS & HUTCHISON,
GEO. SUTTON,
STEELE & CO. } *Pittsburgh*
JOHN DARRAGH, Esq.
MORGAN NEVILLE, Esq.

April 6. tf.

For Sale,

A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13—tf.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VERY

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above This house is very conveniently arranged and finished in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame warehouse, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE.

Jan. 10—tf

WILLIAM SCOTT, Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the PLANE MAKING, at his old Stand in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where his customers and others can be supplied at the stortest notice, and at the cheapest rate.

All Orders from a distance, accompanied by the Cash, or suitable References, will be attended to

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21—3m

WM. EVANS,

Plane-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, as usual, at the old stand, in Irwin Street, between Allegheny river and Penn Street. Mechanicks are invited to call, as he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28—3mo.

Law's Serious Call.

FOR Sale, at the Bookstore of Cramer & Spear, Wood street, Pittsburgh, "*A Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life.* Adapted to the state and condition of all orders of Christians. By William Law, A. M. To which is added some account of the author."

Jan 7

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms, the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frickman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty-five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WAREHOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee

may 17

BRASS FOUNDRY, Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y.

Copper, Tin, & Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY,

WOOD, BETWEEN 2d & 3d STREETS,

(*Next door to Col. Ramsay's Hotel.*)

THE Subscribers, having formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of

PETERSON & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line on liberal terms, for Country Produce, Cash, or acceptances.

They pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to give general satisfaction to their customers. All articles purchased of them will be Warranted to be of the first quality of workmanship and materials.

Tobacco, Pig Lead, Butter, Bags, Leather, Beeswax, Flour, Flax, Iron, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax and Tow Linen, Nails, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Sugar, Salt, Tallow, Lard, Cotton, Bacon, Whiskey, Window Glass, Pig Iron, Deer, otter, muskrat and rackoon skins, Old Copper. Brass and Pewter, &c. will be received at a fair price.

H. Peterson, Jr.
James Caldwell.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1823.—3mo.